# **EXHIBIT C**

to the Declaration of Lisa J. Cisneros in Support of Plaintiffs' Opposition Briefs

**REDACTED VERSION** 

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION
4	
5	
6	IN RE: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE )
7	ANTITRUST LITIGATION )
8	) No. 11-CV-2509-LHK
9	THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO: )
10	ALL ACTIONS. )
11	)
12	
13	
14	ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
15	VIDEO DEPOSITION OF ROSEMARY ARRIADA-KEIPER
16	March 28, 2013
17	
18	
19	REPORTED BY: GINA V. CARBONE, CSR NO. 8249, RPR, CCRR
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09:25:59 1	financial analyst in 1998, was there a salary grade
09:26:04 2	associate was there a salary range or salary grade
09:26:07 3	associated with your position?
09:26:08 4	A. Yes.
09:26:09 5	Q. What was that?
09:26:09 6	A. I don't know.
09:26:11 7	Q. Do you know what your salary range was at the
09:26:14 8	time?
09:26:14 9	A. No.
09:26:15 10	Q. Do you know what your job level or what your
09:26:17 11	job grade was?
09:26:18 12	A. At that time?
09:26:19 13	Q. Yes.
09:26:20 14	A. No.
09:26:23 15	Q. Did you receive promotions or well, did you
09:26:27 16	receive any promotions during your time as an analyst?
09:26:30 17	A. I did.
09:26:31 18	Q. What promotions did you receive?
09:26:33 19	A. I moved from a career level analyst to a senior
09:26:37 20	level analyst, and eventually to a program manager.
09:26:49 21	Q. Did your salary increase with each of those
09:26:51 22	moves?
09:26:54 23	A. Yeah. I mean, I don't recall specifically,
09:26:56 24	but
09:26:59 25	Q. Did your compensation increase well, did

09:27:03 1	your base salary increase with each of those moves
09:27:06 2	within the analyst position?
09:27:08 3	A. Yes.
09:27:16 4	Q. What were your job responsibilities as a
09:27:18 5	compensation analyst?
09:27:20 6	A. So we supported different business units within
09:27:24 7	the organization. So it consisted of things like
09:27:27 8	participating in surveys; doing benchmarking; doing
09:27:30 9	analysis, you know, both at a company level as well as
09:27:35 10	an organizational level; designing compensation programs
09:27:38 11	and plans.
09:27:45 12	Q. You mentioned that as a compensation analyst
09:27:48 13	you participated in surveys?
09:27:50 14	A. Yes.
09:27:50 15	Q. Can you tell me more about that.
09:27:52 16	A. Yeah. So as a company, we participate in
09:27:56 17	surveys that third-party vendors host. Radford is the
09:28:00 18	primary source that we use. And so what that entails is
09:28:04 19	having to provide information about our compensation
09:28:08 20	practices and ranges that we develop. And as part of
09:28:13 21	that, there is lots of different companies that
09:28:15 22	participate in that. And as a result of us
09:28:18 23	participating and providing our data, we're then able to
09:28:21 24	get aggregated output data so we use that information as

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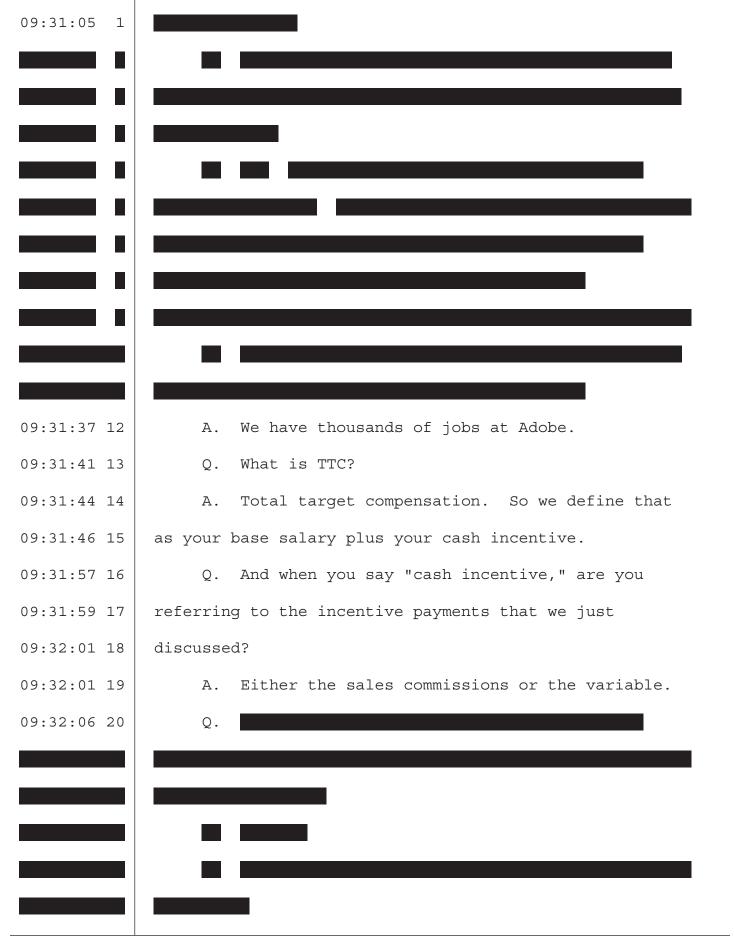
we're determining kind of our market practices and

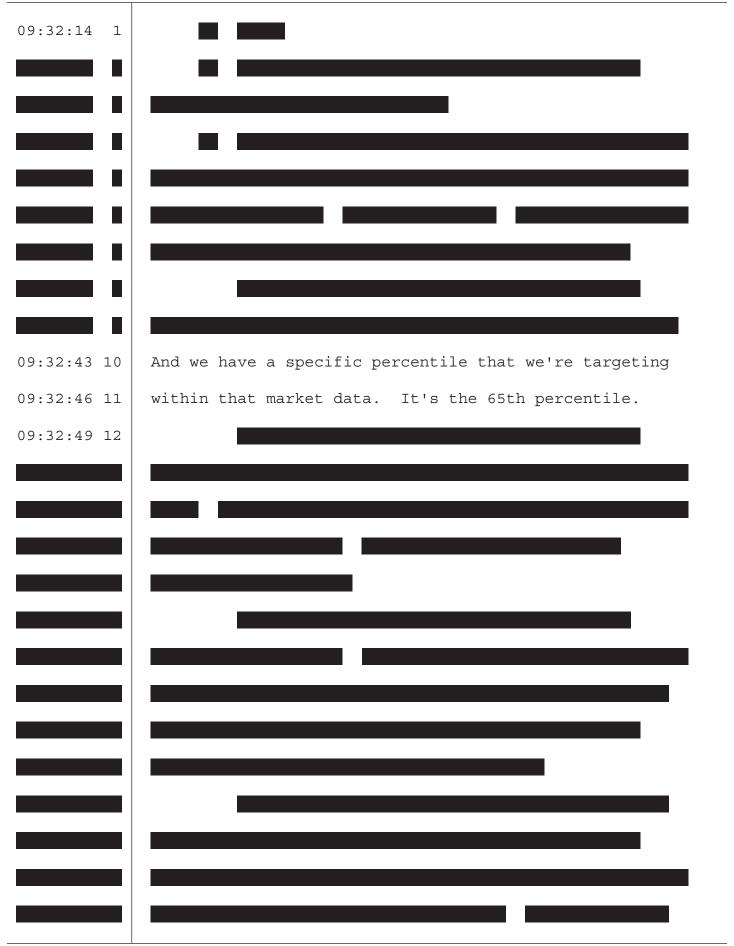
09:28:28 1	compensation practices that we want to apply internally.
09:28:32 2	Q. Do you know whether Adobe used any third-party
09:28:36 3	surveys other than Radford?
09:28:37 4	A. Yeah. We had a number of different ones.
09:28:40 5	Q. Which surveys did you subscribe to or
09:28:42 6	participate in?
09:28:42 7	A. The ones that come to mind for me would have
09:28:44 8	been Radford, we used iPass, I'm sure there were others.
09:28:52 9	I can't recollect their names. But our primary has
09:28:55 10	always been Radford. The others were more secondary
09:28:59 11	sources.
09:29:01 12	Q. You mentioned that you did benchmarking work as
09:29:04 13	a compensation analyst?
09:29:05 14	A. Uh-huh.
09:29:05 15	Q. What do you mean by "benchmarking"?
09:29:07 16	A. Looking at market data to analyze how our
09:29:11 17	salary ranges, practices and processes compare to the
09:29:13 18	market.
09:29:18 19	Q. Was benchmarking an ongoing project for you as
09:29:20 20	a compensation analyst?
09:29:23 21	A. So yeah, I guess I don't understand what you
09:29:26 22	mean by "ongoing."
09:29:28 23	Q. It's my understanding, and we can talk about
09:29:31 24	this a bit later, that Adobe benchmarks against the
09:29:35 25	surveys on an annual basis?

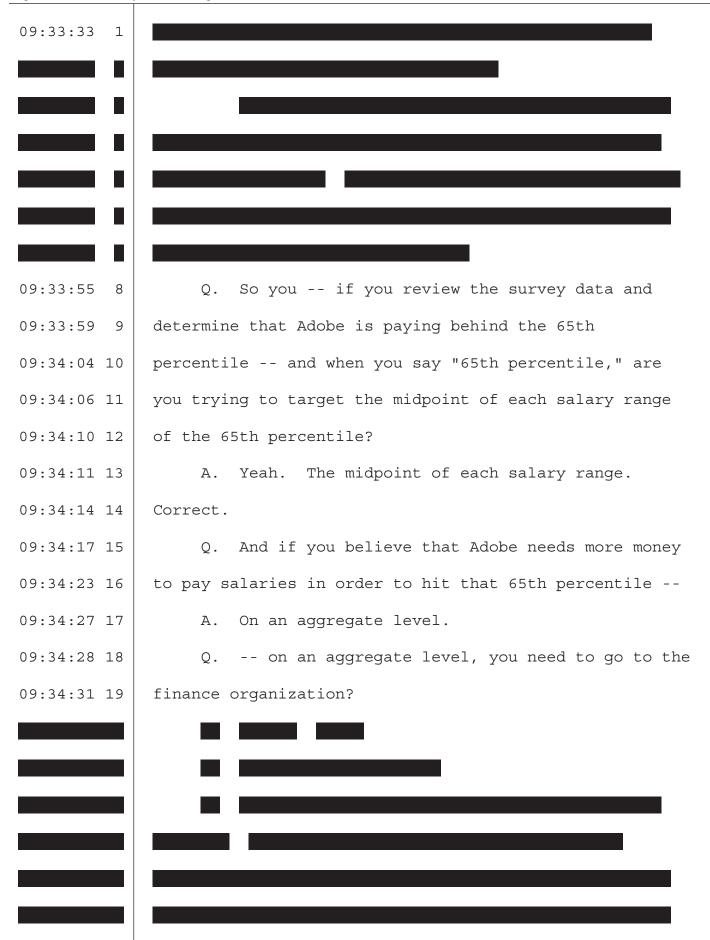
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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

09:29:36 1	A. Correct.
09:29:38 2	Q. Did so when you were doing your benchmarking
09:29:41 3	work as a compensation analyst, were you involved in
09:29:43 4	that annual process?
09:29:44 5	A. Yes, I was.
09:29:50 6	Q. And can you describe the annual benchmarking
09:29:53 7	process?
09:29:53 8	A. Yeah. So it kind of kicks off with the survey
09:29:58 9	participation, and we typically do that in the
09:30:01 10	summertime period. We then get output back from the
09:30:08 11	third-party vendors in terms of by job, what specific
09:30:12 12	compensation elements look like. And they provide in
09:30:15 13	percentiles so you get the 25th, 50th, you know, 75th,
09:30:19 14	90th.
09:30:20 15	







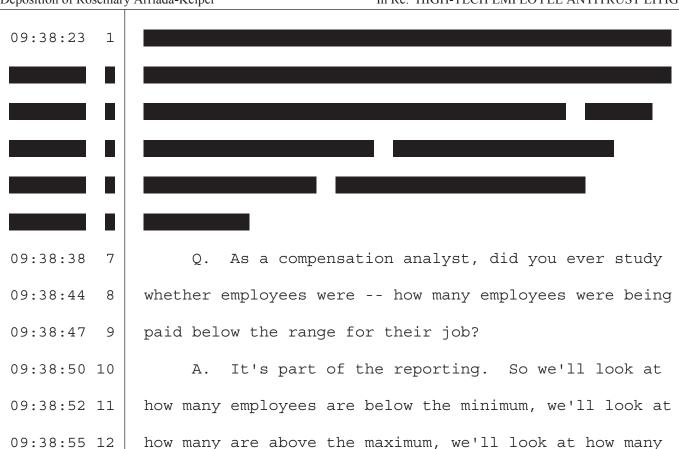


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In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper 09:35:49 1 hands. I'll try to keep them up here. 09:35:52 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: It makes a noise --2 09:35:53 I use my hands a lot. 3 THE WITNESS: 09:35:57 MS. LEEBOVE: 4 Q. 09:36:49 22 That's about all the math I can do right there. Q. 09:36:51 23 Α. That's good. That's really good. 09:36:54 24 Q.

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION 09:36:58 1 Q. How do --09:37:00 2 Α.



we definitely look at that information.

Q. Has that been true for -- if I use the term "class period," do you understand what I would be -- what I'm referring to?

are targeted, you know, in what percentile. So, yeah,

- A. No.
- Q. So the class period -- and we'll talk about your declaration a little bit later.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. But when I refer to the class period, I'm talking about the period of time between January 1st, 2005 and December 31st, 2009.
  - A. Okay.

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09:39:31	1	Q. So do you know whether for the entire for
09:39:34	2	the entire class period it's been Adobe's policy to
09:39:41	3	review whether employees are being paid in or out of
09:39:44	4	range?
09:39:45	5	A. So yeah. So it's always been a part of the
09:39:48	6	process to kind of look at where employees are
09:39:50	7	positioned relative to the ranges that we're developing.
09:39:57	8	Q. And has this process of and has Adobe
09:40:01	9	participated in surveys for the whole class period?
09:40:04	10	A. As long as I can remember, yeah.
09:40:06	11	Q. And has Adobe engaged in this annual process of
09:40:09	12	comparing its salaries to market on an annual basis
09:40:12	13	A. Yes.
09:40:12	14	Q throughout the class period?
09:40:13	15	A. Yeah.
09:40:23	16	(Discussion off the record.)
09:40:33	17	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. So we were talking about
09:40:34	18	your job duties as a compensation analyst, and you
09:40:36	19	mentioned surveys, benchmarking, analysis. And was
09:40:41	20	the analysis that we just discussed the analysis
09:40:44	21	that you were talking about when you referred to
09:40:48	22	doing analysis as a compensation analyst?
09:40:50	23	A. That's one of them.
09:40:51	24	Q. What other sorts of analyses did you do as a
09:40:54	25	compensation analyst?

09:44:41 1	moved from a career compensation analyst to a senior
09:44:45 2	compensation analyst?
09:44:49 3	A. I would say it's more about the types of
09:44:52 4	projects, and kind of from a support perspective, the
09:44:57 5	type of visibility you get in terms of who you are
09:44:59 6	interfacing with from a client support perspective.
09:45:03 7	The core of the work is still the same, you are
09:45:06 8	doing analyzing and benchmarking and a lot of that.
09:45:09 9	It's just the types of programs are more highly visible.
09:45:11 10	So from that perspective, no. When I made the jump from
09:45:16 11	an individual contributor to a manager, then I would say
09:45:18 12	yeah, much more significant. Because now I'm all of a
09:45:21 13	sudden having to manage people which adds a whole
09:45:24 14	different dynamic.
09:45:24 15	Q. So you became a manager in 2006-ish?
09:45:27 16	A. Yeah. I should have looked up my chronology.
09:45:34 17	Q. And you moved from and I just want to make
09:45:37 18	sure that I'm getting this straight because I've
09:45:41 19	A. I don't know if I remember it either. I have
09:45:43 20	to go look it up, it's been so long. But yeah.
09:45:46 21	Q. But you moved from an analyst role to a manager
09:45:48 22	of global compensation role?
09:45:50 23	A. I did, yeah.
09:45:51 24	Q. And what did your job as a senior manager or
09:45:56 25	were you a manager first and then a senior

09:45:58 1	A. And then a senior manager. Yeah.
09:46:02 2	MR. KIERNAN: So were you the program manager?
09:46:05 3	THE WITNESS: So no, it was analyst, senior
09:46:08 4	analyst, program manager, career level manager, senior
09:46:12 5	level manager, director. So just moving up in levels,
09:46:16 6	right? We have lots of levels at Adobe.
09:46:21 7	MR. KIERNAN: I hope you got that.
09:46:25 8	THE WITNESS: Again, analyst, senior analyst,
09:46:27 9	career level manager, senior level manager I forgot
09:46:33 10	the program in between the manager and the senior
09:46:35 11	analyst.
09:46:41 12	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. When you were a program
09:46:43 13	manager, were you still working functionally as an
09:46:48 14	analyst?
09:46:49 15	A. It was definitely functionally as an analyst.
09:46:52 16	My audience there, though, was I was doing executive
09:46:55 17	comp. So the programs that I was supporting were the
09:46:58 18	board of directors, the officers of the company, and
09:47:01 19	kind of VP level and above. So again, just same kind of
09:47:06 20	concepts, but a different audience.
09:47:12 21	Q. And then when you became the career level
09:47:15 22	manager position was the manager of global compensation,
09:47:17 23	am I right?
09:47:18 24	A. Exactly. Yeah.
09:47:20 25	Q. And what were your job duties as the manager of

09:47:23 1	global compensation?
09:47:24 2	A. So, you know, we tend to be working managers,
09:47:26 3	so I did some level of analysis and benchmarking, some
09:47:32 4	of that other stuff. But my primary focus, I would say
09:47:35 5	about 70 percent of my time, was more directing the
09:47:38 6	projects, you know, and disbursing them on the team and
09:47:41 7	doing check-ins with my team, providing guidance. That
09:47:45 8	sort of thing. So it was more managing people as
09:47:48 9	opposed to doing the actual work.
09:47:53 10	Q. How many reports did you have as the manager of
09:47:55 11	global compensation?
09:47:56 12	A. Oh, my God. We'd have to go back. We've had
09:48:00 13	so many fluctuations. I would say between three and
09:48:05 14	five.
09:48:06 15	Q. Okay. As the manager of global compensation,
09:48:12 16	were you responsible for allocating your focal budget to
09:48:17 17	your three to five direct reports?
09:48:20 18	A. Yeah. Just like a manager. Yeah.
09:48:29 19	Q. Was your was it when you assumed the title
09:48:32 20	of manager of global compensation that you first were
09:48:35 21	responsible for allocating a focal budget among reports?
09:48:39 22	A. For making recommendations, yeah. As an
09:48:41 23	individual contributor I was never responsible for
09:48:43 24	making recommendations.
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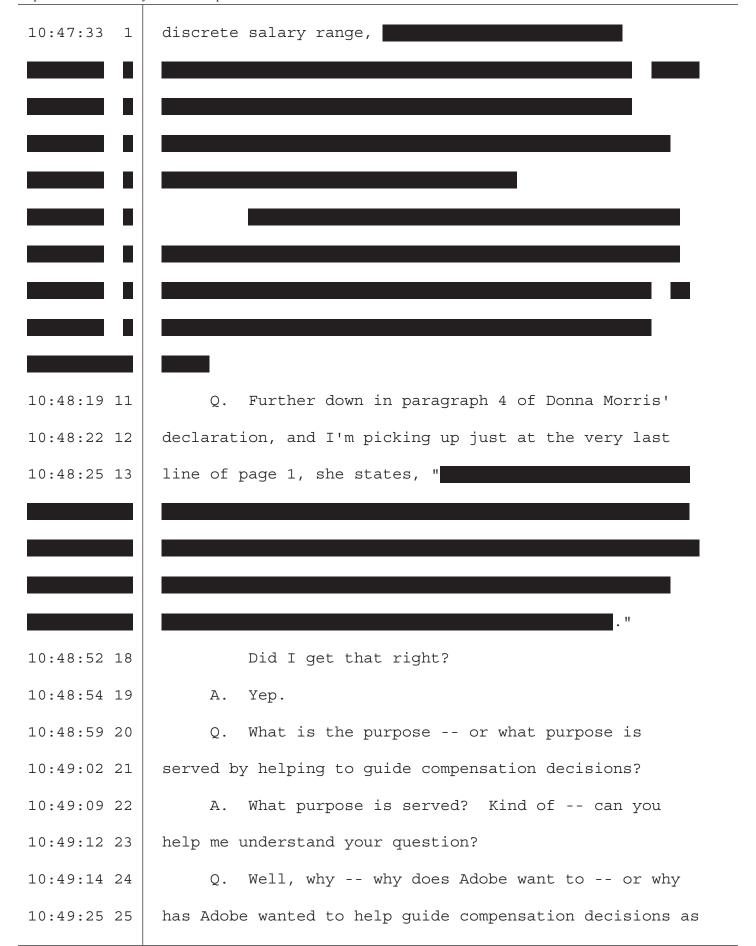
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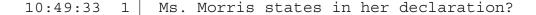
Q. And did you directly allocate the focal budget,

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10:46:11 1	Q. Roughly?
10:46:12 2	A. Roughly about 12,000 globally.
10:46:18 3	Q. Do you know how many of the roughly 12,000 jobs
10:46:21 4	globally are in the United States?
10:46:25 5	A. 12,000 employees.
10:46:26 6	Q. Of the right. Do you know of the of
10:46:30 7	Adobe's roughly 12,000 employees, do you know how many
10:46:33 8	reside in the United States?
10:46:34 9	A. Roughly 6,000.
10:46:40 10	Q. Is it fair to say that throughout the class
10:46:41 11	period, approximately half of Adobe's employees have
10:46:44 12	been located in the U.S.?
10:46:48 13	A. I don't know. Our distribution has shifted
10:46:51 14	over the years, so I don't know that it's always been
10:46:54 15	half.
10:46:55 16	Q. Okay. Do you know how many job categories
10:46:58 17	Adobe has currently?
10:47:03 18	A. No.
10:47:10 19	Q. Do you know whether there have been efforts
10:47:12 20	over time to reduce or streamline Adobe's job
10:47:16 21	categories?
10:47:18 22	A. We have tried to consolidate the number of jobs
10:47:21 23	we utilize, yes.
10:47:26 24	Q. How so?
10:47:28 25	A. So as I mentioned earlier, every job has a





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Q. Well, in what -- Ms. Morris states, "to help guide compensation decisions." I guess my question is, to help guide compensation decisions in what direction or --

A. Probably in any direction. So as a manager we make decisions around new hires, we make decisions around annual review, we make decisions around promotions. And so, you know, a salary range, you know, helps you from the perspective of identifying kind of what the appropriate level of pay could be for a particular job.

You know, a job description helps in ensuring that you are kind of looking at the right kind of job and the right, you know, pay information as it relates to your job.

Q. So did -- or does Adobe assign each employee a job code -- well, let me back up.

Does each job code have a salary range

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10:51:13	1	associated with it?
10:51:13	2	A. It does. Correct.
10:51:21	3	Q. And so by assigning each employee a job code
10:51:25	4	and a salary range, is Adobe trying to guide
10:51:28	5	compensation decisions into the salary range?
10:51:35	6	MR. KIERNAN: Objection to form.
10:51:38	7	THE WITNESS:
10:52:29 2	22	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Is the purpose of the
10:52:32 2	23	salary ranges that are associated with job codes to
10:52:36 2	24	guide managers to compensate employees within the
10:52:41 2	25	salary range assigned to their job code?

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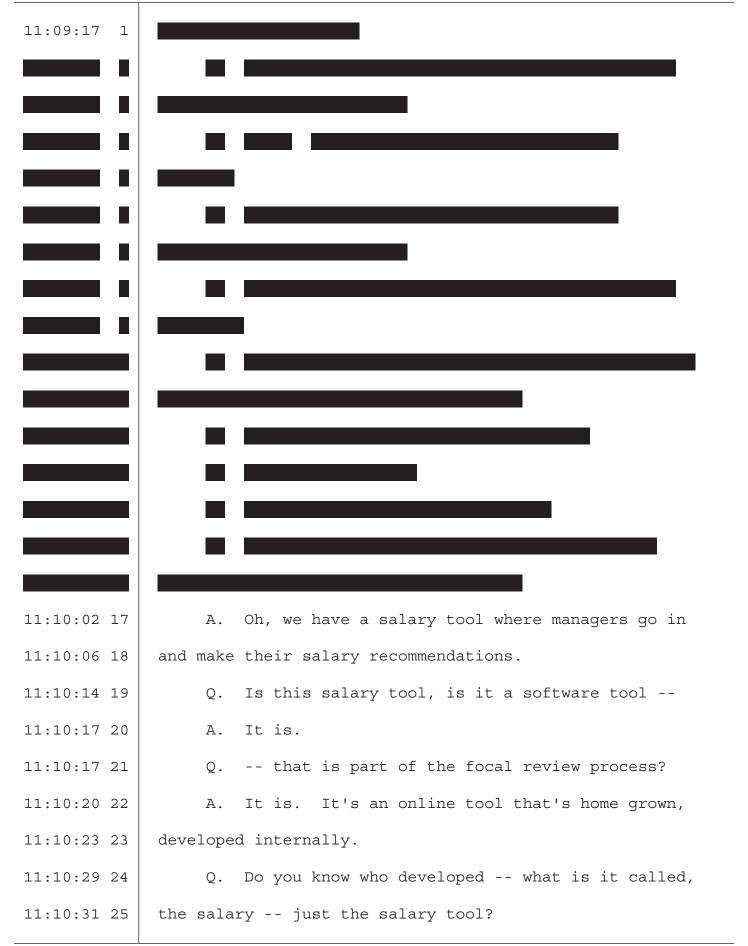
10:52:44 1 MR. KIERNAN: Object to form. 10:52:49 2 THE WITNESS: 10:53:31 12 MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Does Adobe generally believe that employees should be paid within the 10:53:46 13 10:53:49 14 salary range assigned to their job code? 10:53:53 15 Α. Q. Does Adobe do any studies as to whether 10:54:24 25

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10:54:26 1	employees are being paid in or out of range?
10:54:29 2	A. We do. We not only look at those below, but we
10:54:33 3	look at those above, we look at people where they're
10:54:36 4	positioned within the actual range. So we do look at
10:54:40 5	that information.
10:54:49 6	Q. Is it the compensation analysts who look at
10:54:51 7	that information and make those determinations?
10:54:53 8	A. It is the compensation analyst that does that.
10:55:02 9	Q. Do the salary ranges associated with each job
10:55:06 10	code generally well, are they do they exist in
10:55:10 11	part to make compensation decisions more expedient?
10:55:15 12	A. I wouldn't say it's an expedient issue. It's
10:55:20 13	more of a, you know, what do we need to be targeting in
10:55:25 14	order to be competitive.
10:55:27 15	Q. What would happen if there were no salary
10:55:32 16	ranges associated with each job code? How would
10:55:35 17	compensation be determined then?
10:55:37 18	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
10:55:39 19	THE WITNESS: I don't know.
10:55:48 20	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Did you say you didn't
10:55:49 21	know?
10:55:49 22	A. Yeah. Don't know.
10:55:53 23	Q. Continuing on with paragraph 4 of Ms. Morris'
10:55:58 24	declaration, the very last phrase in paragraph 4, which
10:56:03 25	appears on page 2 says, "

10:56:07	1	
10:56:10	2	." Do you see that?
10:56:14	3	A. Yeah.
10:56:15	4	Q. Is that true?
10:56:15	5	A. Yeah. Roughly.
10:56:20	6	Q. And how have the job codes changed over time?
10:56:24	7	A. I think we you can see fluctuations, right?
10:56:30	8	With the acquisition of new companies, you bring in some
10:56:34	9	new jobs, because sometimes we inherit talent that are
10:56:40	10	in roles that we may not have had previously. We add.
10:56:44	11	So as we expand into different geographies, you've got
10:56:48	12	to create job codes for, you know, roles in those
10:56:50	13	geographies. So we tend to see those numbers fluctuate
10:56:56	14	up or down. Or if we close offices or close a
10:56:59	15	particular geography, then you might see them go away.
10:57:04	16	Q. And has there been an effort within Adobe to
10:57:07	17	reduce the number of job codes Adobe uses for its
10:57:09	18	employees?
10:57:11	19	A.
10:57:13	20	
10:57:22	21	Q. Do you know how many unique job codes Adobe
10:57:25	22	currently uses?
10:57:26	23	A. I don't.
10:57:29	24	Q. Do you know whether Adobe has tracked the
10:57:30	25	number of job codes that have been in use throughout the

11:07:56 1	A. Yes, I did.
11:07:56 2	Q. When did that happen?
11:07:57 3	A. In January of 2012 or '13. I'm sorry.
11:08:03 4	Q. Had Debbie Streeter disagreed with your salary
11:08:06 5	recommendations for your four reports, would she have
11:08:10 6	would her opinion have prevailed over yours?
11:08:14 7	A. I don't know.
11:08:19 8	Q. Have you ever disagreed with your supervisor
11:08:22 9	A. I have.
11:08:24 10	Q over well, let me ask the whole question.
11:08:31 11	Have you ever disagreed with your supervisor
11:08:33 12	over compensation decisions for your reports?
11:08:35 13	A. I have.
11:08:41 14	Q. When did you when did the disagreement
11:08:43 15	occur?
11:08:45 16	A. It well, there has been several. I couldn't
11:08:49 17	remember exactly when.
11:08:50 18	Q. Did you have any disagreements over the most
11:08:52 19	recent focal review in January?
11:08:53 20	A. No.
11:09:03 21	Q. Can you remember the most recent instance when
11:09:05 22	you disagreed with your manager over salary decisions
11:09:08 23	you made with salary decisions you wanted to make
11:09:11 24	with respect to your reports?
11:09:14 25	A. I don't remember the specifics,



11:10:33 1	A. Salary planning tool.
11:10:34 2	Q. Okay. Has the salary planning tool existed for
11:10:41 3	the did the salary planning tool exist for the entire
11:10:43 4	class period?
11:10:44 5	A. No.
11:10:45 6	Q. When did the salary planning tool come into
11:10:48 7	being?
11:10:49 8	A. This one was built for this particular review
11:10:53 9	process. So it officially went live in December of
11:10:58 10	2012.
11:11:04 11	Q. Was there a prior iteration of the salary
11:11:06 12	planning tool before the December '12 rollout that you
11:11:11 13	just mentioned?
11:11:12 14	A. Several during the class period.
11:11:17 15	Q. So let me step back and rephrase my question.
11:11:19 16	Has there been a salary planning tool for the entire
11:11:25 17	class period?
11:11:28 18	A. No.
11:11:29 19	Q. Can you tell me more about the several salary
11:11:32 20	planning tools that have existed at Adobe?
11:11:34 21	A. Yeah. So this latest one was home grown tool.
11:11:38 22	From for kind of the 2000 and I guess 12 review
11:11:46 23	period, we used Taleo. I can't remember the exact
11:11:54 24	dates, but we used Taleo. And prior to Taleo we used
11:11:57 25	SAP.

11:12:02 1	Q. Let me get this straight. So now Adobe uses
11:12:05 2	let's just call it the salary planning tool. Prior to
11:12:08 3	the salary planning tool, Adobe used Taleo?
11:12:10 4	A. Taleo had a salary planning tool. So they have
11:12:13 5	many products, they had a salary planning tool that we
11:12:15 6	used.
11:12:17 7	Q. When did Adobe use Taleo's salary planning
11:12:20 8	pool? For what time period?
11:12:22 9	A. It was definitely before this one, but I can't
11:12:25 10	remember we used it for two years. So two years
11:12:28 11	prior to this last one we used Taleo.
11:12:36 12	Q. And what is SAP?
11:12:38 13	A. Yeah. I don't know what it's specifically
11:12:41 14	but SAP salary planning tool would have been what we
11:12:44 15	used prior to Taleo's salary planning tool.
11:12:55 16	Q. What was the function of the SAP salary
11:12:59 17	planning tool?
11:13:00 18	A. Same function as the Taleo and the one we have
11:13:04 19	now. Essentially a mechanism for managers to go online,
11:13:09 20	make salary recommendations, bonus recommendations, and
11:13:14 21	submit them.
11:13:20 22	Q. Have these three is it fair to call all
11:13:24 23	three of these tools the salary planning tool, the SAP,
11:13:27 24	and the Taleo, salary planning tools?
11:13:29 25	A. Yes.

11:13:29 1	Q. Okay. Can we refer to them generally as salary
11:13:34 2	planning tools?
11:13:36 3	A. Yes.
11:13:37 4	Q. Have the salary planning tools also helped
11:13:40 5	managers to stay within their merit increase budgets?
11:13:43 6	A. Yes.
11:13:49 7	Q. Does the salary has the salary planning tool
11:13:54 8	helped well, scratch that.
11:13:56 9	Has the salary planning tool proposed merit
11:14:06 10	increases to particular employees? How does well,
11:14:08 11	can you tell me how the salary planning tool has worked?
11:14:11 12	A. Yeah. So essentially the salary planning tool
11:14:16 13	is populated with employee information for a particular
11:14:21 14	manager, so the employees on their team. You have the
11:14:24 15	ability to kind of look at their current compensation.
11:14:28 16	It shows them what the range is for the current role
11:14:34 17	that they're in. It provides information around what
11:14:39 18	their budget is in terms of what they can spend to do
11:14:43 19	the annual review, and then it's got some other detailed
11:14:46 20	information like, you know, what's the job they're in,
11:14:48 21	the level they're in, some personal data. So managers
11:14:54 22	essentially use that to provide recommendations.
11:14:59 23	The tool also has the ability to provide kind

11:15:03 24

11:15:09 25

of the guidelines that we recommend in terms of how

managers might want to think about spending their

11:15:13	1	allocated budget.
11:15:15	2	Q. Does or has the salary planning tool had a
11:15:18	3	function that a manager could input an employee's
11:15:23	4	performance rating
11:15:27	5	A. Previously
11:15:27	6	Q and then
11:15:30	7	A. Go ahead. I'll let you finish.
11:15:32	8	Q. We can make that one question.
11:15:33	9	Has the salary planning tool had a function
11:15:35 1	10	that a manager could input an employee's performance
11:15:38 1	11	rating and that the tool would generate a recommendation
11:15:40 1	12	about a salary increase?
11:15:42 1	13	A. So the tool prior to this year has had the
11:15:47 1	14	ability for us to input a performance rating because we
11:15:51 1	15	required managers to kind of assess performance. We no
11:15:54 1	16	longer are requiring a specific label around a rating.
11:16:00 1	17	So for this year, that wouldn't have been
11:16:02 1	18	applicable. But in prior years, yes. In terms of, you
11:16:06 1	19	know, that performance rating automatically generating a
11:16:10 2	20	salary recommendation, no.
11:16:17 2	21	Q. During the class period, did whichever
11:16:21 2	22	performance tool Adobe was using generate a salary
11:16:24 2	23	recommendation for each employee?
11:16:26 2	24	A. No. You have the ability so you have this
11:16:30 2	25	guideline, and you have the ability to kind of key in

11:16:34 1	what percentage increase or what dollar value increase
11:16:37 2	you want to give. But it doesn't automatically do that
11:16:41 3	for you.
11:16:43 4	Q. So the salary planning tool did not provide a
11:16:46 5	function where a manager could enter in additional
11:16:50 6	employee information beyond what was already populated
11:16:53 7	there?
11:16:53 8	A. Correct.
11:16:54 9	Q. And the planning tool would spit out a proposed
11:16:59 10	merit increase percentage or dollar figure?
11:17:01 11	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
11:17:05 12	THE WITNESS: So what the tool would do is, as
11:17:07 13	a manager I would go in, make my recommendation. It
11:17:12 14	would store that information. And then as an
11:17:16 15	administrator or as a manager, I could then run a report
11:17:21 16	that would show me the recommendations I had inputed
11:17:25 17	into the tool.
11:17:35 18	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. As a manager using the
11:17:36 19	salary tools, did you have to propose the amount by
11:17:43 20	which you wanted to increase an employee's
11:17:46 21	compensation?
11:17:46 22	A. Yes. You had two ways to do that. You could
11:17:49 23	either propose a percentage increase and just say I want
11:17:52 24	to give this person 3 percent, or you could go in and
11:17:56 25	input a dollar value. And it would calculate either

11:20:39 1	Q. Do you mean if Adobe programmed the tool to
11:20:42 2	default as a matter of Adobe policy?
11:20:44 3	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
11:20:45 4	THE WITNESS: No. Your question to me was, you
11:20:47 5	know, does the software, you know, provide a mechanism
11:20:49 6	for the lazy manager to go ahead and input a ranking and
11:20:53 7	then automatically recommend an increase? And I'm
11:20:55 8	saying unless I don't think that would have been the
11:20:58 9	case, I can't remember, because we had a range typically
11:21:03 10	for any performance level. It wasn't like a flat
11:21:05 11	amount.
11:21:06 12	And so unless we programmed to some sort of
11:21:10 13	default within that range, it wouldn't have known what
11:21:13 14	to pick, right? So I guess I'm telling you I don't know
11:21:17 15	because I don't remember what was programmed.
11:21:19 16	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Okay then, I'll stick
11:21:21 17	with the "I don't know."
11:21:29 18	So I'm turning to paragraph 7, back to
11:21:33 19	paragraph 7 of Donna Morris' declaration. And the first
11:21:38 20	sentence states, "Adobe did not determine compensation
11:21:41 21	for individual employees on a company-wide basis."
11:21:44 22	Did I read that right?
11:21:45 23	A. Yeah.
11:21:46 24	Q. And is that your understanding do you
11:21:48 25	believe that to be true?

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

11:21:50 1	A. I do.
11:21:58 2	Q. And Ms. Morris continues, "Instead, managers
11:22:01 3	determine the compensation for individual employees
11:22:03 4	within a business unit, and were required to
11:22:06 5	differentiate compensation among employees based on
11:22:09 6	performance levels, performance reviews, and the
11:22:12 7	manager's assessment of the employee's expected future
11:22:15 8	contribution to the company."
11:22:17 9	Did I get that right?
11:22:18 10	A. Correct.
11:22:19 11	Q. Do you agree with that as well?
11:22:20 12	A. I do.
11:22:21 13	Q.

11:23:10 1 Q. 11:23:42 11 How does Adobe go about differentiating 11:23:45 12 compensation based on performance? 11:23:48 13 MR. KIERNAN: Object to form. 11:23:50 14 THE WITNESS: Again, we put the onus on the 11:23:52 15 manager, you know, through our trainings. And we're pretty transparent with this with our employees too. 11:23:57 16 11:24:00 17 constantly talk about the fact that we are a pay for 11:24:02 18 performance company that, you know, we expect that employees that are contributing at a higher level are 11:24:07 19 11:24:10 20 going to realize higher compensation in general.

But it's also very individual, right? And managers kind of make those assessments and judgments on an individualized basis. It can be very different, but from a framework and a guidelines perspective, a lot of the education and the discussions and the information

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11:24:29 1	that we share, we kind of keep hounding that notion in,
11:24:32 2	right? Pay for performance, make sure we're
11:24:35 3	differentiating. This is not a "everybody gets paid the
11:24:40 4	same" environment.
11:24:46 5	Q. Do you know when Adobe started using the term
11:24:49 6	"pay for performance" to describe its compensation
11:24:52 7	philosophy?
11:24:53 8	A. Yeah. I'd have I don't know exactly when.
11:24:55 9	I'd have to go look at our documents, you know. It's
11:25:00 10	very prevalent in the world of compensation. So I feel
11:25:03 11	like it's been around forever, but I'd have to go back
11:25:10 12	and look at Adobe's documentation to see when we started
11:25:14 13	marketing it that way.
11:25:16 14	Q. Do you know when Adobe started using the term
11:25:18 15	"differentiating" to describe its or differentiating
11:25:20 16	based on performance?
11:25:21 17	A. No. I don't remember exactly when.
11:25:33 18	Q. Is it fair to say that Adobe has aspired to pay
11:25:35 19	for performance and differentiate salaries based on
11:25:38 20	performance throughout the class period?
11:25:40 21	A. Yes.
11:25:51 22	MR. KIERNAN: Can we take a short break if you
11:25:52 23	are going into another paragraph?
11:25:54 24	MS. LEEBOVE: Uh-huh.
11:25:55 25	MR. KIERNAN: Just five minutes.

11:40:34 1	Job Leveling.
11:40:36 2	A. Okay.
11:40:37 3	Q. Just let me know when you've had a chance to
11:40:39 4	review it or if you are already familiar with it.
11:41:07 5	MR. KIERNAN: You should feel free to read the
11:41:08 6	entire email too. She didn't mean to suggest that you
11:41:11 7	only have to read the attachment.
11:41:13 8	THE WITNESS: Okay.
11:41:19 9	MS. LEEBOVE: Certainly take all the time you
11:41:20 10	need to review the entire document. My questions,
11:41:23 11	though, are going to be about the attachment.
11:43:26 12	MR. KIERNAN: While she's reviewing that, I
11:43:27 13	just noticed that it looks like the document has two
11:43:30 14	attachments. Do you know if the exhibit only had one?
11:43:35 15	See the if you look at the attachments, one refers to
11:43:40 16	job leveling and then there is an HR Omniture offer.
11:43:47 17	MS. LEEBOVE: I can tell you that we had
11:43:48 18	typically the way the documents have been produced
11:43:50 19	MR. KIERNAN: Yeah.
11:43:50 20	MS. LEEBOVE: we have to find the exhibit
11:43:53 21	separate from
11:43:55 22	MR. KIERNAN: The attachment?
11:43:56 23	MS. LEEBOVE: The attachment is usually
11:43:57 24	separate from the exhibit. Sometimes it's noted,
11:44:01 25	sometimes it's not. I know that these pages

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11:44:03 1	MR. KIERNAN: This was the entire exhibit?
11:44:05 2	MS. LEEBOVE: constitute the entire Vijungco
11:44:07 3	exhibit. I don't know what appears to be the second
11:44:10 4	attachment.
11:44:10 5	MR. KIERNAN: Okay.
11:44:11 6	MS. LEEBOVE: I don't know where that is.
11:44:14 7	Q. Have you had a chance to review Exhibit 300?
11:44:17 8	A. Yes, I have.
11:44:18 9	Q. Okay. Turning to the attachment well, do
11:44:25 10	you recognize the document attached to well, first of
11:44:28 11	all, have you ever seen this document before?
11:44:34 12	A. I don't remember seeing it, no.
11:44:40 13	Q. When you say you haven't seen this document
11:44:42 14	before, are you referring to the email messages, or the
11:44:44 15	attachment, or both?
11:44:46 16	A. Both.
11:44:48 17	Q. Having now reviewed the attachment, which
11:44:54 18	begins at page ADOBE_013839, you'll see that item No. 1
11:45:02 19	says, "How does Adobe determine job levels and salary
11:45:06 20	ranges."
11:45:06 21	A. Yes.
11:45:07 22	Q. And then the document, I guess, purports to
11:45:09 23	answer that question.
11:45:10 24	A. Uh-huh.
11:45:12 25	Q. Does the information provided on this document

about how Adobe determines job levels and salary ranges
appear accurate to you?
A. It does.
Q. Okay. And did Adobe determine job levels and
salary ranges in the manner described on page 013839
throughout the class period?
A. Roughly. That's the approach that we take. I
don't know if every single person is following it
exactly, but that's the approach we take.
Q. And has this been does this document reflect
the approach that Apple that Adobe took throughout
the class period?
A. It does.
Q. Okay. Turning to page 2 of the attachment,
it's the page marked ADOBE_013840. Do you see that
where it says item No. 5, "How is pay differentiated at
Adobe"?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you read that paragraph?
A. I did.
Q. Is that accurate? Is paragraph No. 5 accurate?
A. Not entirely. It may have been accurate for
this period of time, although I'm not sure what exact
period of time this alludes to, but we've not always had
four performance levels.

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In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION

11:46:37 1	Q. Does it currently have four performance levels?
11:46:39 2	A. We currently have no performance levels.
11:46:41 3	Q. When were performance levels eliminated?
11:46:45 4	A. For this year. For the 2012 review period.
11:46:55 5	Q. Do you know why performance levels were
11:46:57 6	eliminated for the 2012 review period?
11:47:01 7	A.
11:47:48 19	Q. Prior to the 2012 focal review period, did
11:47:51 20	Adobe use performance ratings to assess employee
11:47:57 21	performance for purposes of the focal review?
11:47:58 22	A. It was one of the things they were asked to do,
11:48:00 23	yes.
11:48:01 24	Q. Were managers asked to assess employee

11:48:03 25

performance according to these -- according to

11:48:05 1	performance levels throughout the class period?
11:48:08 2	A. Yes. I don't know if there were always four
11:48:12 3	throughout that period. At some point we went from
11:48:14 4	three to four.
11:48:17 5	Q. So is it fair to say that for purposes of
11:48:24 6	allocating well, is it fair to say that when
11:48:29 7	manager for purposes of allocating their annual focal
11:48:33 8	review budget during the class period, managers were
11:48:36 9	required to assign their employees performance levels?
11:48:39 10	A. Yes.
11:48:40 11	Q. But at some point at one point there were
11:48:43 12	three performance levels, then there were four
11:48:45 13	performance levels?
11:48:46 14	A. Correct.
11:48:48 15	Q. But throughout the class period, Adobe used
11:48:50 16	performance levels as part of the review process?
11:48:52 17	A. That's correct.
11:48:55 18	Q. What were the three performance levels when
11:48:57 19	there were three?
11:48:58 20	A. So it was HI, solid, and low.
11:49:06 21	Q. And then at some point there were four
11:49:08 22	performance levels, and they're listed here; HI, strong,
11:49:12 23	solid and low?
11:49:13 24	A. Correct.
11:49:21 25	Q. Beyond those changes that we've just discussed

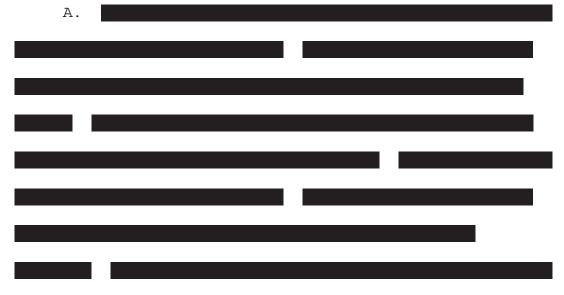
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11:49:23	1	in terms of just the number and type of performance
11:49:29	2	levels, does paragraph 5 accurately describe how pay was
11:49:34	3	differentiated at Adobe during the class period?

- A. Yep.
- Q. Was there a ratings curve that managers were given by Adobe?



- Q. Okay. Are you aware whether Adobe has ever studied the actual pay differentiation among employees of different performance levels?
  - A. Help me understand your question.
- Q. So I'm trying to understand whether Adobe ever attempted to ascertain that pay was actually different for employees who were ranked HI versus employees who were ranked solid.
- A. Oh, yeah. So, you know, typically what we do is we do kind of a prefocal analysis and a postfocal

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11:51:15 1	analysis. So, you know, some of the reporting back that
11:51:17 2	we do is, you know, did the company stay within their
11:51:19 3	overall budget pools, did we hold to the distributions,
11:51:26 4	did we, in fact, see differentiation?
11:51:31 5	Q. And has Adobe ever studied or attempted to
11:51:35 6	quantify the pay differentiation among employees of
11:51:40 7	different performance levels?
11:51:44 8	A. Quantify in what way?
11:51:46 9	Q. In determining the amount by which
11:51:48 10	high-performing employees were compensated relative to
11:51:53 11	low-performing employees, or even solid-performing
11:51:57 12	employees?
11:51:59 13	A. So what I would say is we've typically produced
11:52:02 14	information that says on average an HI received
11:52:05 15	X-percent increase. On average, a solid received this.
11:52:12 16	Q. Were there reports run about actual pay
11:52:21 17	differentiation among employees of different performance
11:52:24 18	levels?
11:52:25 19	A. So we had the ability to run a report that
11:52:27 20	tells us what rating and what increase each individual
11:52:34 21	gets. And yes, there is reports that aggregate that
11:52:36 22	data and report out averages, the highs, the lows, there
11:52:42 23	is a number of different ways you can look at it.
11:52:51 24	Q. How just I know that we're outside the
11:52:54 25	class period at this point, but how does Apple Apple.

11:52:58 1	How does Adobe currently differentiate among employees
11:53:02 2	for pay purposes in the absence of performance level
11:53:06 3	assignments?
11:53:08 4	A. Yeah, that's a great question. You know, I
11:53:14 5	think what we typically will do is we'll look again at
11:53:17 6	kind of aggregated distributions, like what percentage
11:53:20 7	of the population is sitting, you know, maybe between
11:53:23 8	this level and that level. But beyond that, I don't
11:53:26 9	know that there is necessarily a direct correlation to a
11:53:32 10	particular label like we've had in the past.
11:53:35 11	Q. Okay. And do you know I think you
11:53:37 12	mentioned, and I'm not purporting to repeat back word
11:53:43 13	for word what you said. But you said something about
11:53:46 14	the message given to employees about why performance
11:53:50 15	levels were eliminated. Is there a different message
11:53:52 16	that's been given to employees versus to managers
11:53:55 17	A. No.
11:53:55 18	Q about eliminating performance levels?
11:53:58 19	A. No. It's the same messaging. There has been
11:54:01 20	lots of debates around that, but the messaging has been
11:54:06 21	consistent.
11:54:07 22	Q. Okay. So it's not as if employees have been
11:54:10 23	told that rankings or that the performance ratings
11:54:13 24	went away, but in actuality their managers are still

11:54:16 25

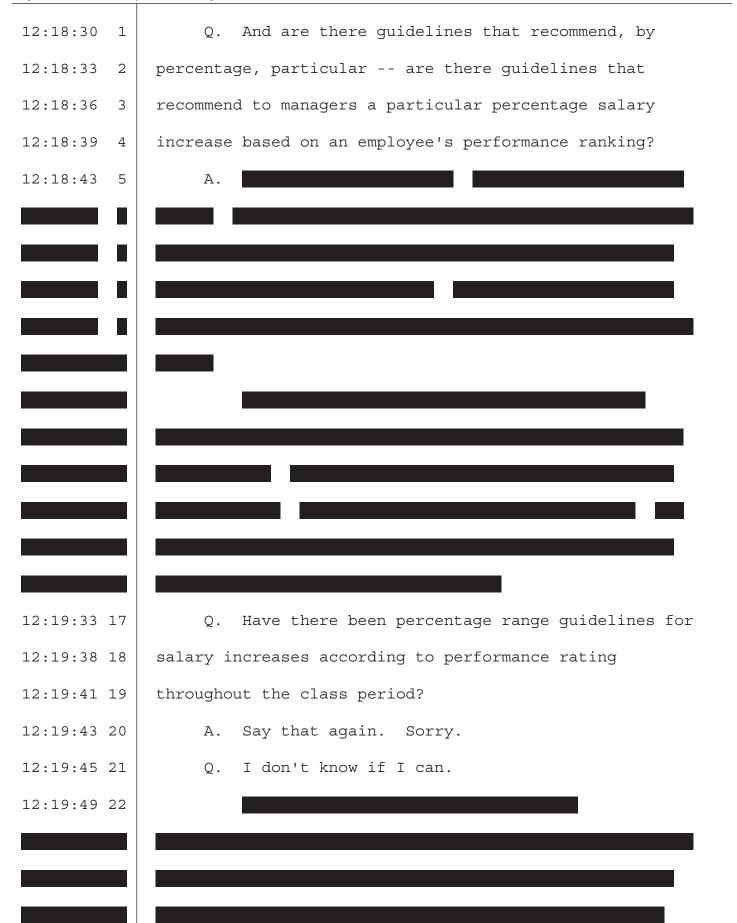
using them and they just don't know?

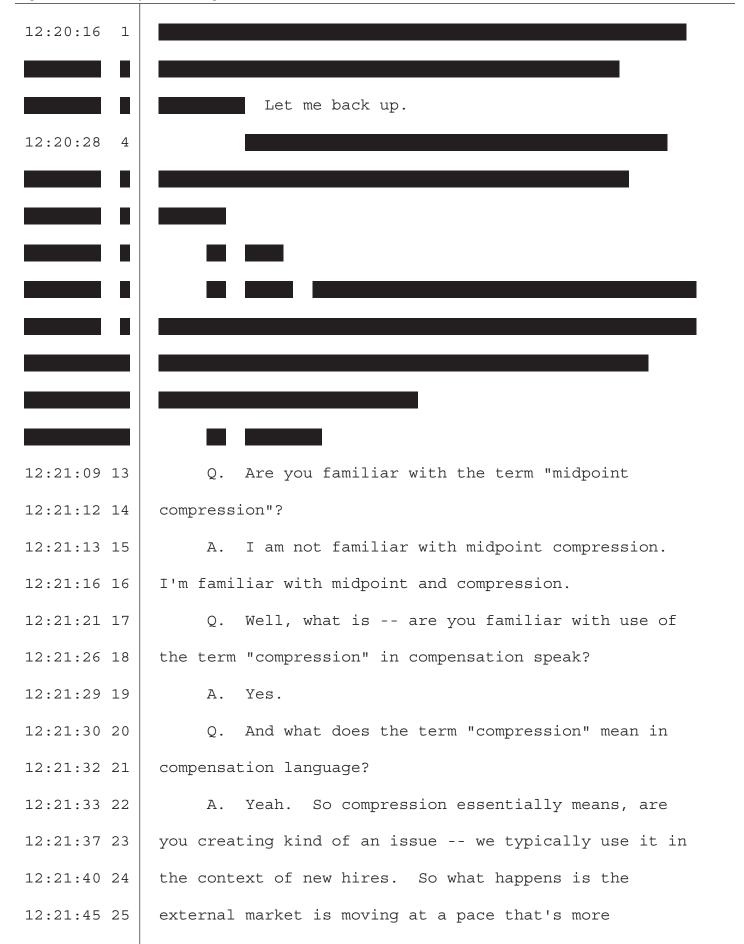
12:15:40	1	constitutes an adequate differentiation based on
12:15:44	2	performance?
12:15:44	3	I know your attorney is going to object to this
12:15:47	4	question.
12:15:50	5	MR. KIERNAN: As soon as I start looking out
12:15:51	6	and gazing out the window.
12:15:56	7	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. But I think your earlier
12:15:59	8	testimony has been that Adobe makes no effort to
12:16:02	9	equalize pay.
12:16:03	10	A. Correct.
12:16:04	11	Q. And so just assuming that every employee is
12:16:14	12	already paid differently, how does what does a
12:16:23	13	successful what is successful pay differentiation
12:16:27	14	based on performance?
12:16:31	15	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
12:16:33	16	THE WITNESS: Yeah. So it's hard to answer
12:16:34	17	that question, right? Because it's so unique and
12:16:38	18	individualized. But, you know, from a compensation
12:16:41	19	practice perspective, you are taking a snapshot in time.
12:16:44	20	And our snapshot generally tends to be the annual focal
12:16:48	21	review, right?
12:16:48	22	So the correlation there is as you start to
12:16:51	23	kind of roll up all this information, what you want to
12:16:54	24	see is that generally an HI is getting, on average, a
12:16:58	25	greater increase than somebody who is a strong, than

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

12:17:00 1	somebody who is an SC, right?
12:17:08 2	(Reporter clarification.)
12:17:08 3	THE WITNESS: Than somebody who is a solid
12:17:10 4	contributor. An SC. Sorry. We have all of these
12:17:11 5	acronyms.
12:17:13 6	So high impact, strong contributor, solid
12:17:16 7	contributor and a low performer. So on an
12:17:22 8	individualized basis, you may or may not find that
12:17:25 9	people fall into that constraint. But on an aggregate
12:17:28 10	level is what we're really striving for, you want to see
12:17:31 11	that, right? And if you go back and you look at the
12:17:33 12	data, you'll see examples of that.
12:17:37 13	Q. Did Adobe ever target a particular percentage
12:17:40 14	difference in compensation between high performers and
12:17:47 15	strong performers?
12:17:49 16	A.
12:18:16 22	Again, managers ultimately have the discretion,
12:18:19 23	but the way we set up the guidelines, they're structured
12:18:22 24	in such a way that the guidelines actually encourage
12:18:25 25	that differentiation.





12:21:49 1	accelerated than internal focal budgets allow.
12:21:53 2	So you could have a position where kind of the
12:21:56 3	market value for a new hire coming into the organization
12:21:59 4	is higher than the existing employees and what they're
12:22:04 5	making, right? Because once you are an employee and
12:22:10 6	positioned within a range, your ability to kind of see
12:22:17 7	pay change is typically done through the annual focal
12:22:21 8	process. And those budgets are typically around, you
12:22:27 9	know, 5 percent.
12:22:32 10	Q. And in the world of compensation, is
12:22:39 11	compression a good thing
12:22:42 12	MR. KIERNAN: Object
12:22:42 13	MS. LEEBOVE: Q or a bad thing?
12:22:45 14	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
12:22:46 15	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't know if it's a
12:22:47 16	good thing or a bad thing.
12:22:50 17	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Is compression something
12:22:53 18	that Adobe has sought to avoid?
12:22:56 19	A. No. We haven't sought to avoid it. It's
12:22:59 20	something that a manager needs to be aware of, right?
12:23:01 21	And again, if you think about it in the context of a new
12:23:06 22	hire, you are going to have kind of what the market
12:23:09 23	values for a particular role, right?
12:23:12 24	But as a manager, as I'm thinking about my
12:23:15 25	particular offer, I need to also think about the

peposition of Roseman	y Affiaua-Reipei III Re. HIGH-TECH EMPLOTEE ANTITROST LITIGATIO
12:23:18 1	contributions of the folks on my team, right? And what
12:23:21 2	they're performing at and where they're at. So
12:23:25 3	oftentimes if I've got high performing employees on my
12:23:30 4	team that are sitting at X range, you know, it's going
12:23:33 5	to be very awkward for me potentially as a manager if I
12:23:36 6	bring in an unknown entity who hasn't really had time to
12:23:40 7	display, you know, their ability to perform within the
12:23:43 8	company at a higher range, right?
12:23:46 9	So it's just something that we ask a manager to
12:23:48 10	consider among a number of different, you know, options.
12:23:52 11	Ultimately they have to make that decision, but it's
12:23:53 12	just something that we ask them to think about so they
12:23:56 13	can make an informed decision.
12:23:58 14	Q. Why would it be awkward for a manager to bring
12:24:01 15	in an unknown entity at a higher range than a performing
12:24:09 16	employee?
12:24:11 17	A. Because employees talk all the time, and they
12:24:13 18	share that level of information. And so it necessarily
12:24:17 19	won't be one, it's just how comfortable is the manager
12:24:21 20	in defending the decision that they made, right?
12:24:26 21	So it's not a bad or a good thing, but it's
12:24:28 22	just a matter of they need to be prepared to articulate
12:24:31 23	why they're making the decisions that they will.

Q.

the Morris declaration.

12:24:39 24

12:25:05 25

Okay. If you -- well, I want to turn back to

12:25:10 1	A. Okay.
12:25:17 2	Q. And I'm looking at the last sentence in
12:25:21 3	paragraph 7 on page 3.
12:25:26 4	A. Okay.
12:25:28 5	Q. And it states "
12:25:32 6	
12:25:35 7	
12:25:37 8	. "
12:25:43 9	A. Uh-huh.
12:25:44 10	Q. I'm curious about the word determinations here.
12:25:48 11	Who ultimately makes a compensation determination as
12:25:51 12	opposed to a compensation recommendation?
12:25:54 13	A. So to me I guess, you know, I use that
12:25:58 14	terminology interchangeably. So a manager ultimately
12:26:01 15	owns the recommendation, right? You know, my next level
12:26:06 16	manager, you know, always has the ability to kind of
12:26:10 17	review and, you know, discuss with me if they feel that
12:26:13 18	something should be different. But from an
12:26:16 19	accountability and final decision, it's generally the
12:26:19 20	manager.
12:26:29 21	Q. And so is it true that ultimately, then, an
12:26:36 22	employee's manager has final say over what that
12:26:38 23	employee's salary will be?
12:26:39 24	A. Yeah. Yeah.

12:26:55 25

MS. LEEBOVE: So I can go into more documents

l l	
01:31:23 1	A. Not really, because I can't read it very well.
01:31:32 2	Yeah, no.
01:31:37 3	Q. What, if anything, do you understand Delia was
01:31:40 4	referring to when she says that the midpoint compression
01:31:52 5	can well, she says, "The midpoint compression is a
01:31:57 6	reality."
01:31:59 7	And then skipping down, "It is not necessarily
01:32:01 8	a bad thing (in the future a role like this can bring
01:32:06 9	more stability to our internal equity), but the
01:32:08 10	implementation now is completely affecting our internal
01:32:11 11	equity."
01:32:12 12	Do you understand what she means by that?
01:32:13 13	A. I don't know exactly what she means by that.
01:32:20 14	Q. What do you understand this to mean?
01:32:25 15	A. So what I understand compression, and I know
01:32:29 16	Romania is a market where volatility with the labor
01:32:33 17	market is really high, and the rates move quite a bit.
01:32:37 18	So they are challenged, oftentimes with compression
01:32:40 19	issues as an organization, because there is such a high
01:32:46 20	demand in the market, and the internal pay rates aren't
01:32:50 21	aligning to the market.
01:32:53 22	So I'm guessing it has something to do with
01:32:55 23	that. But I don't really know what she means by
01:32:57 24	simulation of the I don't know what she's doing here.
01:33:00 25	Q. Okay. And so what is it is it fair to say

Deposition of Rosemar	y Arriada-Keiper	In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION
01:33:04 1	that Delia, based on he	er Friday, January 8th message at
01:33:10 2	8:26 p.m., and her ear	lier message at 12:40 p.m. on that
01:33:17 3	same date, it's does	s it seem fair to say that she
01:33:26 4	believes that the comp	ression issue is what well,
01:33:32 5	what do you understand	her to mean by internal equity?
01:33:34 6	That it's affecting	compression is affecting Adobe's
01:33:39 7	internal equity or bad	ly affecting internal equity?
01:33:45 8	A. I don't I'r	n not sure what she's referencing
01:33:47 9	here.	
01:33:52 10	Q. Have you used	the term "internal equity" in
01:33:54 11	your work in compensati	ion?
01:33:56 12	A. Yep.	
01:33:57 13	Q. What does into	ernal equity mean?
01:33:58 14	A. So we use inte	ernal equity primarily in the
01:34:01 15	capacity of looking at	, again, typically new hires. So
01:34:09 16	what we try to do is s	imilar to when I talked about this
01:34:12 17	notion around compress	ion, it's kind of the same
01:34:17 18	concept. When you are	bringing somebody in at a higher
01:34:20 19	rate than everybody els	se in your organization, you want
01:34:22 20	to be cognizant of why	you are doing that.

There is a number of reasons. Sometimes it's compression, sometimes it's because you've got a star player, you may have a team of individuals that aren't high impact employees. There is a variety of reasons. But as managers kind of consider their decisions, we do

01:34:25 21

01:34:25 22

01:34:27 23

01:34:30 24

01:34:34 25

01:34:37 1	ask them to kind of think about the pay of their team
01:34:39 2	members, right?
01:34:41 3	Q. And why, though?
01:34:44 4	A. Because it can, again, from a management
01:34:48 5	perspective, just create some opportunities for
01:34:51 6	discussions with managers because employees talk about
01:34:53 7	their compensation. So if a manager can clearly
01:34:58 8	articulate it, then great, right?
01:35:00 9	But we just want them to be aware that if
01:35:02 10	you've got a high impact employee in your organization,
01:35:05 11	and you are now bringing somebody in from the outside
01:35:07 12	that's not proven themselves, you might have to explain
01:35:10 13	why. And so, you know, you have the right to do that,
01:35:13 14	just make sure that you understand why you are making
01:35:15 15	the decisions that you are making.
01:35:18 16	Q. Does is there a fear within Adobe that
01:35:23 17	internal inequity would affect employee morale?
01:35:27 18	MR. KIERNAN: Objection to form.
01:35:30 19	THE WITNESS: Yeah. No. How can I explain
01:35:35 20	internal equity? Internal equity is, again, just
01:35:39 21	another factor that we ask kind of managers to think
01:35:43 22	about as they're making decisions relative to people's
01:35:47 23	salaries. It's, you know, often looked at as kind of a
01:35:51 24	factor that you think about, but it doesn't really
01:35:57 25	dictate anything, it just kind of informs, right?

01:36:01 1	So myself, as an example, if I'm bringing in
01:36:03 2	somebody from the outside and I'm thinking about what's
01:36:06 3	this offer that I want to make to this individual, I
01:36:08 4	will generally look at my team and see where they're
01:36:12 5	positioned, you know, and kind of make a judgment call
01:36:15 6	there. Because I do know that these individuals are
01:36:16 7	going to be working side by side, and, you know, it can
01:36:22 8	potentially have implications for me as a manager if
01:36:26 9	they're performing exactly the same way and they feel
01:36:29 10	like there is not a perceived fairness in terms of their
01:36:32 11	pay, right?
01:36:32 12	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. I'm sorry, did I
01:36:33 13	interrupt you?
01:36:34 14	A. No.
01:36:34 15	Q. So what would the implications be for you as a
01:36:39 16	manager?
01:36:40 17	A. A conversation to have to explain to the
01:36:42 18	individual why I made the decision that I did, right?
01:36:45 19	And there may be reasons for why I do that, and I'm
01:36:48 20	perfectly comfortable with it.
01:36:50 21	And in other instances, I may say you know
01:36:54 22	what? It's not worth it to me. I don't want to create
01:36:56 23	an issue where five people are going to be pissed off
01:36:59 24	because this person, you know, makes more than them and
01:37:01 25	haven't been here to prove themselves. So I have to

01:37:05 1	rationalize that as a manager.
01:37:07 2	Q. So why would you not want to have your
01:37:09 3	employees pissed off?
01:37:10 4	A. Why would I not want to have them pissed off?
01:37:15 5	You know, I generally like a happy environment. People
01:37:18 6	are more productive when they're not angry.
01:37:21 7	Q. And then is there could it is there a
01:37:23 8	concern that the lack of internal equity might affect
01:37:32 9	employee attrition?
01:37:32 10	A. No.
01:37:40 11	Q. Have you ever had an experience as a manager
01:37:42 12	where you did pay a team member disproportionately
01:37:49 13	compared to other team members and those who were not
01:37:52 14	paid highly complained to you?
01:37:54 15	A. Yeah.
01:37:55 16	Q. And what was the what happened?
01:37:58 17	A.
	. So those are easy.
01:38:23 25	Q. And then is there a way for employees who are

01:38:25 1	being paid less than a peer to increase their
01:38:32 2	compensation to match their peer's compensation?
01:38:36 3	A. Themselves, no. I mean, an employee can always
01:38:39 4	a conversation with their manager around the
01:38:43 5	dissatisfaction they have around their pay. Manager may
01:38:45 6	or may not do anything about that. But they can't say I
01:38:48 7	want this and get it.
01:38:50 8	Q. Is there anything what capability do
01:38:53 9	managers have to address an employee's dissatisfaction
01:38:55 10	with his or her pay?
01:38:56 11	A. You have lots of capabilities. So, you know,
01:38:58 12	as a manager, I think you need to think about, you know,
01:39:01 13	whether there is justification and warrant whether you
01:39:04 14	want to do it. There is always the mitigating factor,
01:39:06 15	though, which is your budget, right? And so that's
01:39:09 16	probably the thing that acts as our constraint.
01:39:12 17	So, you know, I've been it's not like we
01:39:14 18	give a corporate budget to managers to manage, you know,
01:39:17 19	employees who want higher pay increases, right? So if a
01:39:21 20	manager feels pretty strongly they that they want to do
01:39:24 21	this for whatever reasons they feel are justified, and
01:39:26 22	oftentimes they have to find that money.
01:39:28 23	So like myself as a manager, I might dip into
01:39:31 24	my, you know, T&E and say you know what? I'm not going
01:39:35 25	to take this travel, I'm going to use this money instead

01:39:38 1	to reward everyone. So I've got to make trade-offs as a
01:39:42 2	manager because there is no corporate funding to handle
01:39:44 3	those types of situations outside of annual review.
01:39:47 4	Q. You mentioned T&E what's that?
01:39:49 5	A. Travel and expense. My travel budget.
01:39:52 6	Q. And managers are free to take travel and
01:39:54 7	expense money that they're not going to use and spend it
01:39:56 8	on employee compensation instead?
01:39:58 9	A. It's not necessarily money that they're not
01:40:00 10	going to use. You usually make the decision I'm not
01:40:02 11	going to make this trip because I'm going to use it
01:40:05 12	instead to fund this. But yeah, we have a line item in
01:40:07 13	there for travel.
01:40:08 14	Q. Okay. Have you ever, as a manager, taken money
01:40:28 15	out of your travel and expense budget or some or
01:40:31 16	well, have you ever taken money out of your travel
01:40:34 17	expense budget to use for employee salaries?
01:40:36 18	A. Not for salaries, but I've done it to reward
01:40:38 19	people with a bonus.
01:40:41 20	Q. Are you aware of any managers who have asked
01:40:44 21	for increases to members of their teams based on their
01:40:49 22	dissatisfaction with their salary compared to another
01:40:52 23	team member's salary?
01:40:54 24	A. No.
01:41:52 25	MS. LEEBOVE: May I have this marked as the

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

01:41:53 1	next exhibit, please.
01:41:54 2	(Whereupon, Exhibit 2491 was marked for
01:41:54 3	identification.)
01:42:14 4	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Ms. Arriada-Keiper,
01:42:14 5	you've been handed Exhibit 2491 that starts on a
01:42:17 6	page marked ADOBE_067124 and runs through 067128
01:42:21 7	or actually 067129.
01:42:29 8	If you would take the time that you need to
01:42:31 9	have a look at that.
01:46:01 10	A. Okay.
01:46:02 11	Q. Are you ready?
01:46:03 12	A. Yes.
01:46:03 13	Q. You've had a chance to review Exhibit 2491?
01:46:06 14	A. Yes.
01:46:12 15	Q. And do you recognize this document?
01:46:13 16	A. I do.
01:46:14 17	Q. What is it?
01:46:15 18	A. It's an exchange between Teresa, myself and
01:46:19 19	Debbie where we're trying to determine what to include
01:46:22 20	in our newsletter.
01:46:24 21	Q. How frequently or how frequently does or did
01:46:28 22	you issue a newsletter?
01:46:29 23	A. We issue it quarterly.
01:46:33 24	Q. Whose job is it to issue the quarterly
01:46:35 25	newsletter?

01:58:57 2 can see if she needs to read more. 01:59:00 3 THE WITNESS: That's a lot to read. 01:59:01 4 MR. KIERNAN: There is a lot going on here.	
01:59:01 4 MR. KIERNAN: There is a lot going on here.	
01:59:03 5 MS. LEEBOVE: There is a lot going on here.	
01:59:05 6 Q. I guess my first question is, do you recogni	ize
01:59:07 7 these the emails that are reflected on this docume	ent?
01:59:09 8 A. Yeah.	
01:59:09 9 Q. Okay. And do you have any reason to believe	9
01:59:13 10 that whether or not you were included as an addressed	e on
01:59:18 11 a particular message, that the message was sent do	0
01:59:20 12 you have any reason to believe the messages weren't	sent
01:59:22 13 or received at the dates and times reflected	
01:59:24 14 A. No.	
01:59:24 15 Q by the people reflected on the messages	
01:59:27 16 themselves?	
01:59:27 17 A. No, I don't.	
01:59:29 18 Q. So I'm looking at the top of page 108280, al	oout
01:59:41 19 "Determine matrix and process for merit increases."	
01:59:43 20 A. Uh-huh.	
01:59:45 21 Q. And I'm wondering whether the proposal here	, it
01:59:57 22 says, "	
01:59:59 23	
02:00:02 24 Partly I'm wondering what this bullet point	
02:00:05 25 means, and then I'm wondering whether it was	

(Inaudible reading from

02:00:07 1 02:00:08 2 02:00:09 3 02:00:13 4 02:00:24 5 02:00:54 11 02:01:12 12

02:01:15 13

02:01:18 14

02:01:21 15

02:01:27 16

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02:01:32 18

02:01:38 19

02:01:41 20

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02:01:51 23

02:01:52 24

implemented.

Yeah. So whether it was implemented or not, I Α. can't tell you without going back and checking stuff. But let me see if I can tell you what I think it means.

document).

So my sense here is we were trying to look at kind of the different populations of people that we had based on their contribution levels and see kind of where they were positioned within their ranges. So it looks like we were doing that -- that analysis.

- Q. Were you discussing, in these email messages, the review process that would happen at the end of 2008 that would affect salaries for 2009?
- Correct. Yeah. So engaging this, we were kind of trying to determine what our parameters or guidelines were going to be for salaries that would go into effect in 2009. Yes.
  - Okay. Q.
  - So it looks like we were trying to do some Α.

02:01:58 1	modeling around HIs and currently where they were
02:02:01 2	positioned against their range.
02:02:05 3	Q. What does compa-ratio mean?
02:02:08 4	A. Compa-ratio is where your base salary is
02:02:12 5	relative to the midpoint of the range. So somebody who
02:02:15 6	is around the midpoint of the range would have a
02:02:17 7	compa-ratio of a hundred percent. If you are above the
02:02:21 8	midpoint of the range you would have a hundred plus.
02:02:22 9	And if you are below the midpoint of the range, you are
02:02:25 10	going to be less than a hundred percent. So it just
02:02:28 11	tells people where you are relative to the midpoint of a
02:02:30 12	range.
02:02:31 13	Q. Okay.
02:02:32 14	And are the wherever on this document I see
02:02:38 15	the initials RAK
02:02:39 16	A. Yeah.
02:02:39 17	Q is that your
02:02:41 18	A. My response.
02:02:42 19	Q. Does that reflect your inserts to the text
02:02:44 20	here?
02:02:45 21	A. Yes.
02:02:45 22	Q. What did you mean when you said, "
	. "

02:02:57 1	A. So generally speaking, when you are kind of
02:03:00 2	looking at differentiation and you are looking at kind
02:03:04 3	of where people should be positioned within the range,
02:03:07 4	one of the things that you look at is somebody that's a
02:03:10 5	high contributor,
02:03:13 6	, you know, from a differentiation
02:03:17 7	perspective. So that's what that statement means. On
02:03:21 8	aggregate, right?
02:03:22 9	Again, individuals fluctuate up and down for a
02:03:24 10	number of reasons, but when we look at it from an
02:03:26 11	aggregate level, we try to see that generally speaking,
02:03:29 12	
02:03:37 13	Q. Skipping down to your comments in the center of
02:03:42 14	page 108280 where we see your initials colon, "In the
02:03:48 15	past the philosophy."
02:03:49 16	A. Yeah.
02:03:53 17	Q. Could you review that paragraph there and tell
02:03:56 18	me what you meant?
02:03:58 19	A. Yeah. Yeah. I think what this statement is
02:04:15 20	around is the fact that we never had any formal
02:04:19 21	guidelines around a promotion. So what we did is we had
02:04:23 22	conversations with managers who were interested in
02:04:26 23	promoting somebody. We would advise them of different

02:04:29 24

02:04:32 25

things that they should consider when looking at that,

position in the range, their contribution level, but we

02:04:37 1	never really dictated to them a particular guideline
02:04:39 2	like we did for annual review that says you should give
02:04:43 3	X percent. So what we did is we created some guidelines
02:04:46 4	around, you know, what they should consider when doing
02:04:49 5	this.
02:04:50 6	Q. And when doing what?
02:04:53 7	A. Making a promotion.
02:04:55 8	Q. Does this paragraph here specifically refer to
02:04:57 9	making promotions?
02:04:58 10	A. Yeah.
02:04:59 11	Q. Okay.
02:05:00 12	MR. KIERNAN: See the bullet right above it.
02:05:03 13	THE WITNESS: "Provide you a few options
02:05:04 14	for '09 promo guidelines."
02:05:10 15	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. So what did you mean here
02:05:12 16	when you said,
02:05:14 17	
02:05:17 18	?
02:05:18 19	A. So oftentimes managers will use the annual
02:05:23 20	review process as a an opportunity to promote people.
02:05:27 21	So they just kind of condensed it into one process. So
02:05:31 22	what we would typically do is a promotion should be
02:05:35 23	additive to their merit. Because merit you are looking
02:05:38 24	at the performance based on the job they did, a

02:05:41 25

promotion is now rewarding them for something they are

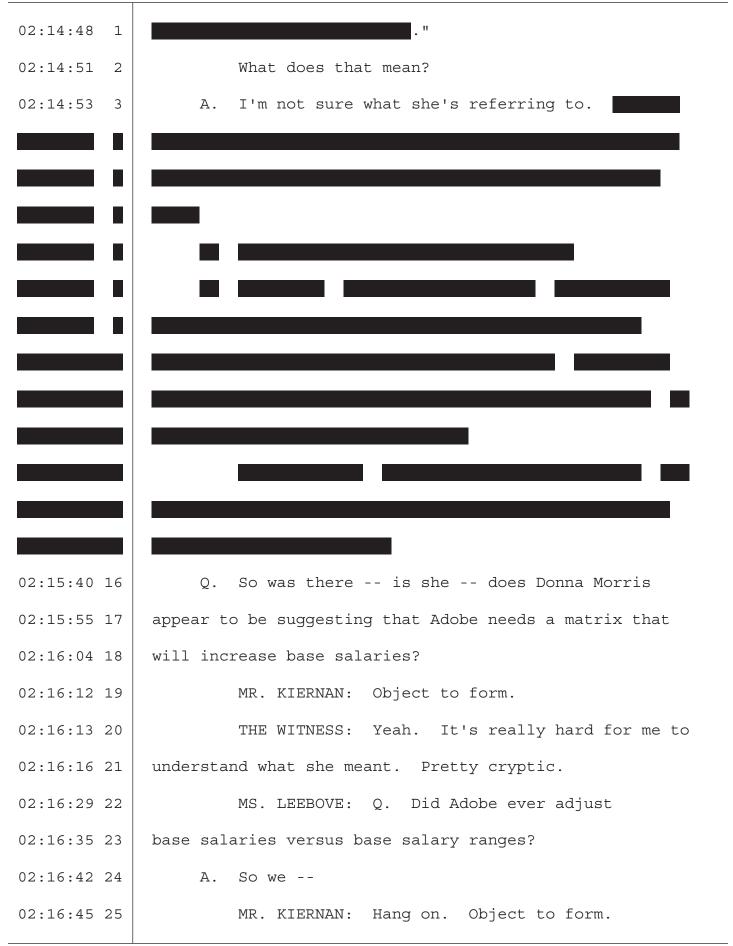
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02:13:35 1	have to be treated separately and distinctly kind of
02:13:38 2	operating under their own kind of rules and as
02:13:43 3	independent companies.
02:13:43 4	So the timing of the Omniture acquisition came
02:13:45 5	at a point in time when we finally integrated as a
02:13:48 6	company right in the midst of annual review.
	they had only been planning for a 3 and a
02:14:11 15	half percent. And so it changed, kind of.
02:14:23 20	Q. And Donna Morris wrote here, it says, net
02:14:34 21	I'm not sure who that refers to.
02:14:36 22	A. I don't know either.
02:14:37 23	Q. "

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper



02:16:47 1	Go ahead.
02:16:47 1	GO anead.
02:16:48 2	THE WITNESS: So we, as part of our annual
02:16:51 3	review, adjust salary ranges. That's what we do. They
02:16:54 4	either go up or they go down. Salary ranges, Adobe does
02:16:59 5	not adjust. The managers do that based on any types of
02:17:04 6	budgets that we give to them.
02:17:05 7	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. I think you just meant
02:17:07 8	salaries.
02:17:08 9	A. I mean salaries. Correct.
02:17:18 10	Q. But does it appear that Donna Morris is
02:17:20 11	suggesting that Adobe needs to provide market
02:17:25 12	competitive base salary adjustments?
02:17:28 13	A. I'm not sure what she's getting at. That's,
02:17:30 14	you know, not how I would interpret this.
02:17:41 15	Q.
02:18:06 21	Q. Is AIP in the there is a there are two
02:18:09 22	sets of bullet points. There is a first set that has
02:18:12 23	three bullet points and a second set of bullet points
02:18:15 24	are just two.

02:18:16 25

Yeah.

A.

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

02:18:16 1	Q. Is AIP referring to the annual incentive plan?
02:18:19 2	A. It is.
02:18:19 3	Q. What does that sentence mean, that AIP is used
02:18:22 4	in?
02:18:22 5	A. "
02:18:25 6	." So
02:18:34 7	MR. KIERNAN: Let me object to form.
02:18:38 8	THE WITNESS: So I'm not exactly sure what
02:18:39 9	she's trying to say here, to be honest with you. " e
02:18:47 10	• "
02:18:57 11	Yeah. I guess I need more context. I don't
02:18:59 12	know what she's trying to do or say here.
02:19:04 13	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Well, if you don't, I
02:19:05 14	don't.
02:19:07 15	A. Sorry.
02:19:08 16	Q. No, no. You only know what you know.
02:19:12 17	A. Okay.
02:19:14 18	Q. Nobody can make you know more.
02:19:20 19	Our next exhibit, I believe, it's Exhibit 2493.
02:19:34 20	(Whereupon, Exhibit 2493 was marked for
02:19:34 21	identification.)
02:20:28 22	MR. KIERNAN: Actually, sorry, any time you see
02:20:30 23	highlights, they're her highlights.
02:20:34 24	MS. LEEBOVE: I'm sorry. How have I done this
02:20:36 25	again? Yet again. Thank you.

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Denosition	of Rosemary	Arriada-Keiper

02:26:38 1	Q. Did I read that right?
02:26:39 2	A. Yes.
02:26:40 3	Q. What's the Ops Staff?
02:26:42 4	A. At that point in time it would have been any
02:26:45 5	individuals that were direct reports of Shantanu
02:26:48 6	Narayen.
02:26:51 7	Q. Does Ops staff has Ops Staff historically
02:26:54 8	referred to the CEO's
02:26:57 9	A. Direct reports? Yeah.
02:27:08 10	Q. And the reference to human resources, are the
02:27:09 11	human resources folks referred to here different than
02:27:14 12	compensation
02:27:15 13	A. It could be
02:27:16 14	Q team members?
02:27:18 15	A. Yeah. It could be. There is a number of
02:27:19 16	people that review it. So compensation would definitely
02:27:22 17	be included in the human resources population, but it
02:27:24 18	could also include business partners.
02:27:27 19	Q. And does it appear to you that for this year,
02:27:30 20	for a Total Rewards Approach 2009, that human resources
02:27:37 21	reviewed the actual salaries
02:27:41 22	A. Uh-huh.
02:27:41 23	Q of high performing employees versus the
02:27:44 24	salary ranges of high performing employees?
02:27:46 25	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

02:27:47 1	THE WITNESS: So in 2009, or any year, we
02:27:49 2	always look at the range and the salaries. So that's no
02:27:52 3	different.
02:27:55 4	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Does Adobe always review
02:27:56 5	the salaries of high performing employees to ensure
02:27:59 6	base pay is positioned within the market competitive
02:28:01 7	range?
02:28:02 8	A. We look at all salaries and where they're
02:28:06 9	positioned. Not just high impact.
02:28:15 10	Q. And is the purpose of looking at all salaries
02:28:20 11	to ensure that base pay is positioned within the market
02:28:23 12	competitive range?
02:28:23 13	

02:29:08 1	
02:29:16 3	A. I
02:29:18 4	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
02:29:21 5	THE WITNESS: Yeah. We go through an exercise
02:29:25 6	of having to label employees, and I think we continued
02:29:34 7	to do that. So every manager had to go in and kind of
02:29:37 8	assess their employees and give them a ranking.
02:29:40 9	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. But were managers not
02:29:42 10	required to adhere to the ranking curve in 2009?
02:29:47 11	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
02:29:48 12	THE WITNESS: Yeah. It's hard for me to kind
02:29:50 13	of understand what Donna was getting at here.
02:29:53 14	Again, the distribution has always been a
02:29:56 15	guideline, right? So whether we actually stay or not
02:30:02 16	within that distribution has always been up to kind of
02:30:04 17	the discretion of the manager. So
02:30:09 18	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. And subject to budget
02:30:10 19	restraints?
02:30:11 20	A. Yeah. Yeah.
02:30:33 21	Q. You can set that aside. I'll hand you
02:30:36 22	something new, and unhighlighted hopefully.
02:30:47 23	Mark that the next in order, please.
02:30:58 24	(Whereupon, Exhibit 2494 was marked for
02:30:58 25	identification.)

02:37:19 1	A. For promotions and specific to markets. So
02:37:23 2	mature markets would have been something like the United
02:37:27 3	States, the UK, then you have your growth markets and
02:37:31 4	you have your high growth market. So it would have been
02:37:33 5	based on geography.
02:37:36 6	Q. There is a sentence here that reads it's
02:37:40 7	under salary increases and promotional budgets, and I
02:37:43 8	think it's the penultimate sentence. It says, "We have
02:37:46 9	also provided promotional guidelines to assist in making
02:37:49 10	salary recommendations and ensure equity across the
02:37:53 11	company."
02:37:57 12	A. Uh-huh.
02:37:59 13	Q. Was ensuring equity across the company one of
02:38:03 14	Adobe's compensation goals?
02:38:04 15	MR. KIERNAN: Objection. Form.
02:38:05 16	THE WITNESS: Yeah no, it's not a
02:38:06 17	compensation goal. It's a factor that you want to
02:38:08 18	consider.
02:38:12 19	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. I know we've discussed
02:38:13 20	before that it's or you've mentioned before that
02:38:16 21	equity is a factor that Adobe would consider and
02:38:20 22	that equity was a guideline or an aspiration. But
02:38:26 23	here this says ensure equity.
02:38:36 24	MR. KIERNAN: Hang on. I don't think there is
02:38:37 25	a question.

	<del>-</del>
02:38:38 1	MS. LEEBOVE: There isn't a question yet.
02:38:41 2	Q. So I'm wondering how does well, does it
02:38:48 3	appear to you here that equity was an aspiration or it
02:38:55 4	was something that would be ensured?
02:39:00 5	MR. KIERNAN: Objection to form.
02:39:02 6	THE WITNESS: So I I can't, I guess,
02:39:08 7	articulate what it is that the point that was trying
02:39:09 8	to be made here. Let me give you my interpretation of
02:39:12 9	this.
02:39:12 10	My interpretation of this is that what we were
02:39:15 11	trying to do was create a set of guidelines around
02:39:19 12	promotions that could be consistently applied around the
02:39:21 13	world. So it doesn't mean, you know, consistently do
02:39:25 14	this everywhere,
	. Whereas
02:39:33 17	before, there was no guideline and people could do
02:39:35 18	whatever they wanted. That's what I think this message
02:39:37 19	is about.
02:39:40 20	Q. Okay. On page 068164, there is a reference to
02:39:47 21	a salary range website.

02:39:49 23

02:39:49 22

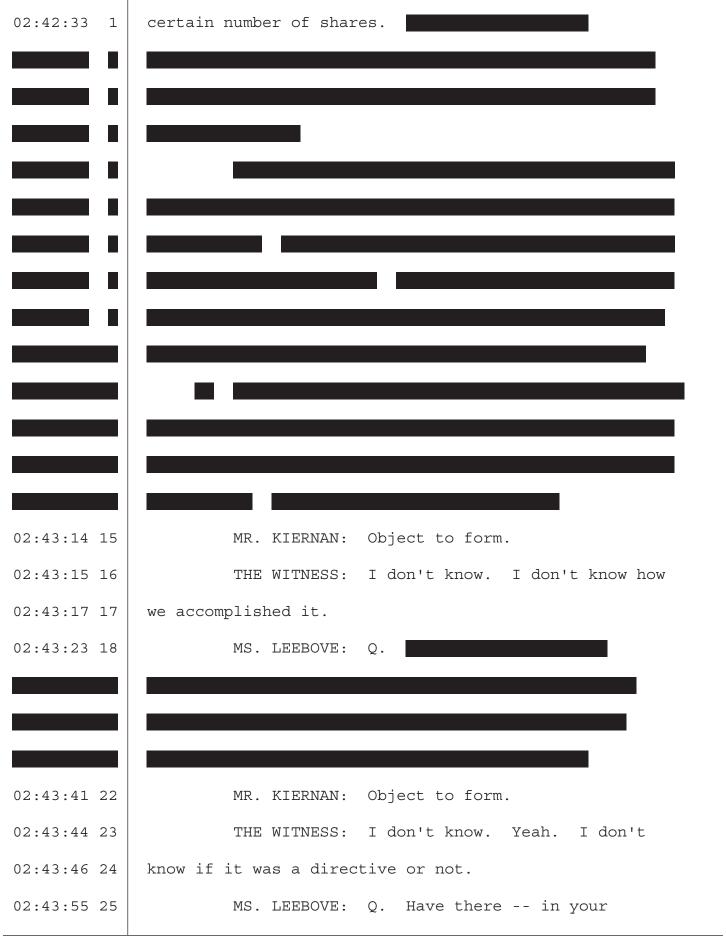
- 02:39:52 24
- 02:39:54 25
- Q. What is the salary range website?

A. Yeah.

A. So a salary range website is a tool that we have available to managers whereby they can look at a

02:39:59 1	salary range for an associated job.
02:40:04 2	Q. Is the salary range website only accessible by
02:40:07 3	managers
02:40:07 4	A. Yes.
02:40:08 5	Q and above?
02:40:09 6	A. Uh-huh.
02:40:12 7	Q. Do ordinary individual contributors and other
02:40:16 8	nonmanagerial employees ever have access to the salary
02:40:20 9	range website?
02:40:21 10	A. Not individual contributors. If you are in HR,
02:40:25 11	so a recruiter, you would have access to that
02:40:29 12	information. Compensation does.
02:40:31 13	Q. Are recruiters who have access to the salary
02:40:35 14	range website free to share that information with other
02:40:39 15	nonmanagerial colleagues?
02:40:41 16	A. So we don't have a particular policy that says
02:40:44 17	you shouldn't be sharing this information. Whether they
02:40:48 18	do or don't, I don't know.
02:40:50 19	Q. Has the salary range website existed or did
02:40:54 20	a salary range website exist throughout the class
02:40:56 21	period?
02:40:57 22	A. I think so. It's been around for a long time.
02:41:01 23	I'd have to go back and look at when it was actually
02:41:04 24	developed. But we've had them for a long time, so
02:41:10 25	Q. Is there a do you know whether you made an

02:41:15 1	attempt, personally, to collect documents or printouts
02:41:20 2	from the salary range website as part of your gathering
02:41:24 3	of documents for this case?
02:41:25 4	A. I personally didn't, no.
02:41:31 5	Q. Is the salary range website archived anywhere
02:41:33 6	that you know about?
02:41:35 7	A. The salary range website is not archived
02:41:37 8	anywhere that I know of. We feed the salary range
02:41:42 9	website, so we create those ranges. So we have those.
02:41:45 10	Q. And are the ranges are they can you look
02:41:48 11	back at historical data on the salary range website or
02:41:52 12	does it only post the current salary ranges?
02:41:55 13	A. Only posts the current. Yeah. Doesn't stop
02:41:57 14	managers from printing and saving it themselves. I
02:42:00 15	mean, they have the ability to do that.
02:42:06 16	Q. Under Equity Review, on page 068164.
02:42:10 17	A. Okay.
02:42:12 18	Q. The third bullet point states, "
02:42:14 19	," I'm skipping
02:42:17 20	the parenthetical here, "
02:42:19 21	. "
02:42:25 22	A. Yeah.
02:42:26 23	Q. What does that mean?
02:42:26 24	A. So what that means is similar to a salary
02:42:31 25	budget, when it comes to equity, managers receive a



02:43:57 1	experience at Adobe, have there ever been
02:44:02 2	directives well, has the company ever issued
02:44:05 3	directives about salary well, has the company
02:44:11 4	ever issued salary directives as opposed to salary
02:44:15 5	guidelines?
02:44:17 6	A. Yeah, um, I guess I just really struggle with
02:44:21 7	the directive for the guideline. So, you know, we
02:44:24 8	position things as these are your guidelines. Here is
02:44:28 9	your budget. Typically people follow the guidelines.
02:44:31 10	So, you know, if they didn't, you know, I don't know if
02:44:37 11	we've made exceptions or not. I'm not privy to that,
02:44:40 12	so
02:44:42 13	Q. Okay. If we could, for a moment or if you
02:44:49 14	could, please take a look back at Exhibit 2487.
02:44:53 15	A. Okay.
02:44:54 16	Q. It's the one that looks like this. Well, and
02:44:57 17	it's the one that says Exhibit 2487 on it, if that
02:45:00 18	helps.
02:45:03 19	A. Eighty-seven. Yeah.
02:45:05 20	Q. If you turn to page 100614.
02:45:10 21	A. Okay.
02:45:20 22	Q. Can you tell me what this page reflects?
02:45:23 23	A.

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In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper



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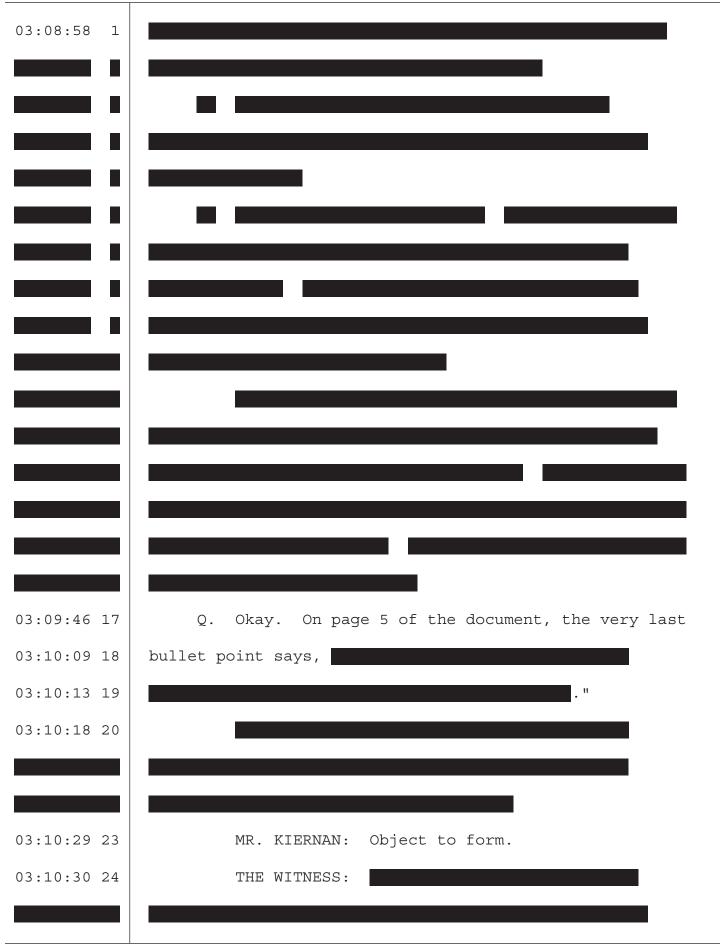
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02:48:19 1	Q. Okay. All right. Thank you.
02:48:23 2	A. Uh-huh. You are probably learning more about
02:48:31 3	comp than you ever wanted to know.
02:48:33 4	Q. I always wanted to know.
02:48:35 5	MR. KIERNAN: Can we take a five-minute break?
02:48:37 6	MS. LEEBOVE: Sure.
02:48:38 7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the end of video
02:48:39 8	No. 4.
02:48:39 9	The time is 2:48 p.m. We're going off the
02:48:41 10	record.
02:56:33 11	(Recess taken.)
03:01:48 12	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the beginning of
03:01:49 13	video No. 5.
03:01:51 14	The time is 3:01 p.m. We're back on the
03:01:54 15	record.
03:01:57 16	MS. LEEBOVE: Okay. May I please have this
03:01:59 17	exhibit next. I believe we're at Exhibit 2495.
03:02:18 18	(Whereupon, Exhibit 2495 was marked for
03:02:18 19	identification.)
03:02:30 20	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Ms. Arriada-Keiper,
03:02:30 21	you've been handed Exhibit 2495, it is Bates stamped
03:02:34 22	ADOBE_086264 through 086272.
03:02:45 23	In our desire to save some trees and print
03:02:49 24	double-sided, sometimes these are a little bit you
03:02:51 25	have to flip them around a couple times as you are

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

03:07:22 1	human resources is, you had a lot of specialized jobs.
03:07:28 2	And as the teams began to evolve and we started to take
03:07:33 3	on different work, we were getting less specialized and
03:07:36 4	people were taking more of a generalist role. And so we
03:07:40 5	went through an effort of rather than having how many
03:07:40 6	jobs is it here

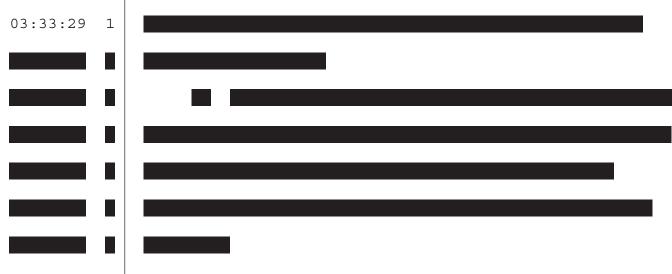




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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

03:12:12 1	A. Uh-huh.
03:12:14 2	Q. Is that not the case in HR now?
03:12:18 3	A. It still does. So the job code that we're now
03:12:20 4	using for these jobs has a specific range tied to it.
03:12:24 5	Q. But does each job code refer to more than one
03:12:26 6	job?
03:12:28 7	A. There is different types of jobs that make up
03:12:31 8	that job code. Yeah.
03:12:36 9	Q. Well, if we going turning back, then,
03:12:39 10	to that's it, you've got it, to Exhibit 2486, and
03:12:45 11	specifically to paragraph 4, we had talked before about
03:12:48 12	the sentence that says, "
00 10 50 10	
03:12:50 13	
03:12:50 13	
	. "
03:12:55 14	." A. Uh-huh.
03:12:55 14 03:12:58 15	
03:12:55 14 03:12:58 15 03:12:59 16	A. Uh-huh.
03:12:55 14 03:12:58 15 03:12:59 16 03:12:59 17	A. Uh-huh.  Q. And we you and I had also talked about how
03:12:55 14 03:12:58 15 03:12:59 16 03:12:59 17 03:13:03 18	A. Uh-huh.  Q. And we you and I had also talked about how each job code also has a salary range associated with
03:12:55 14 03:12:58 15 03:12:59 16 03:12:59 17 03:13:03 18 03:13:06 19	A. Uh-huh.  Q. And we you and I had also talked about how each job code also has a salary range associated with it, right?
03:12:55 14 03:12:58 15 03:12:59 16 03:12:59 17 03:13:03 18 03:13:06 19 03:13:07 20	A. Uh-huh.  Q. And we you and I had also talked about how each job code also has a salary range associated with it, right?  A. Yeah.
03:12:55 14  03:12:58 15  03:12:59 16  03:12:59 17  03:13:03 18  03:13:06 19  03:13:07 20  03:13:08 21	A. Uh-huh.  Q. And we you and I had also talked about how each job code also has a salary range associated with it, right?  A. Yeah.  Q. But my question is, are job codes
03:12:55 14  03:12:58 15  03:12:59 16  03:12:59 17  03:13:03 18  03:13:06 19  03:13:07 20  03:13:08 21  03:13:12 22	A. Uh-huh.  Q. And we you and I had also talked about how each job code also has a salary range associated with it, right?  A. Yeah.  Q. But my question is, are job codes individualized or well, how many jobs can fall within



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- 03:35:15 16
- 03:35:17 17
- 03:35:20 18
- 03:35:23 19
- 03:35:26 20
- 03:36:36 21
- 03:36:38 22
- 03:36:41 23
- 03:36:43 24
- 03:36:45 25

- A. That, I don't know.
- Q. Okay. Turning back to the Morris declaration.
- A. Okay.
- Q. If you could just read through paragraphs 9 through 11 and just let me know if there is anything about those paragraphs that you would change if you -- if this was your declaration to make it more accurate or truthful.

Let me rephrase that as a question. Would you please look through paragraphs 9 through 11 of the Morris declaration and let me know if there was anything you would change if it were your declaration to make it more accurate or truthful?

- A. So this resonates.
- Q. Is it all --
- A. I'd have to go back and validate the dates, and I don't know that the wording would be exactly what I would use, but in concept, yes. There is nothing here

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION

03:36:48 1	that I believe to be untruthful.
03:36:57 2	Q. Okay. Moving on to paragraph No. 12.
03:36:59 3	A. Okay.
03:37:02 4	Q. And 13. Actually, if you could read 12 and 13
03:37:05 5	and let me know when you've had a chance to do that.
03:37:11 6	A. Okay.
03:37:52 7	Okay.
03:37:59 8	Q. Was there any well, I guess my first
03:38:02 9	question is the paragraph 12 states that, "Adobe
03:38:07 10	assigned each job code a broad salary range."
03:38:12 11	Am I reading that right?
03:38:13 12	A. Uh-huh.
03:38:15 13	Q.
03:38:24 16	
03:38:38 20	A. The breadth of the salary range she refers
03:38:42 21	to is we apply a spread. So what we typically do is we
03:38:45 22	target the market, 65th percentile of the market, and we
03:38:48 23	create our own spread, say, let's apply a 50 percent
03:38:51 24	spread, and that creates your minimum and your maximum,

right?

03:38:53 25

03:38:54 1	Q. What do you mean a 50 percent spread?
03:38:58 2	A. So there is basically a formula that we apply,
03:39:01 3	and that formula helps us to determine what the minimum
03:39:04 4	and the maximum is going to be based on this midpoint of
03:39:09 5	the range that we target.
03:39:11 6	Q. The minimum and maximum of what?
03:39:12 7	A. The salary range.
03:39:14 8	Q. For a particular job title or a particular job
03:39:16 9	code?
03:39:16 10	A. Job code.
03:39:29 11	Q. So I'm just trying to
03:39:31 12	A. Yeah. That's okay.
03:39:32 13	Q. Trying to understand this. So when you say
03:39:34 14	that you develop a spread, do you develop a spread for
03:39:39 15	each job code that's narrower than the salary range
03:39:43 16	itself?
03:39:44 17	A. So the market data doesn't have a salary range,
03:39:47 18	right? The market data will tell you for this job,
03:39:49 19	here's the 25th percentile value, the 50th, 75th, the
03:39:53 20	90th. We happen to target the 65th, so we take that.
03:39:58 21	So let's use, as an example, the computer
03:40:00 22	software engineer, right? That 65th market value might
03:40:03 23	be \$100,000, right? What we then do is we say we need
03:40:08 24	to create a minimum and a maximum for this range. And
03:40:11 25	what you generally do is for the vast majority of the

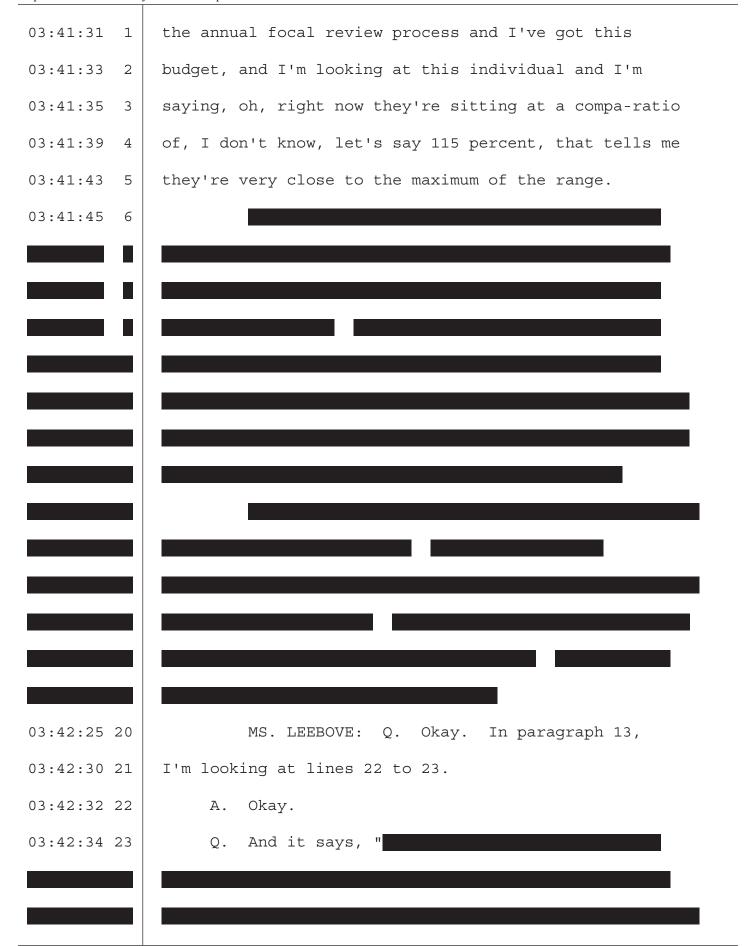
03:40:15 1	jobs, I think we use I have to go back. I haven't
03:40:17 2	looked at kind of what our approach has been, but I
03:40:21 3	think it's a 60 percent spread. So it's just a
03:40:23 4	mathematical formula, and that's applied for all the
03:40:26 5	jobs.
03:40:27 6	So the differentiation or the market data piece
03:40:30 7	comes in really in defining that midpoint value. The
03:40:33 8	minimum and the maximum are going to be the same formula
03:40:36 9	across all jobs in the company. As you start to get
03:40:39 10	into higher level jobs, i.e. senior directors and VPs,
03:40:43 11	that spread that applies, instead of 60 percent, you
03:40:45 12	might see something closer to, like, 77 percent. A
03:40:48 13	little bit of a wider band. But that's what we mean
03:40:51 14	when we talk about the spread.
03:40:54 15	Q. Okay.
03:40:55 16	A. It's very formulaic.
03:40:58 17	Q. And then do compa-ratios play any role in
03:41:03 18	targeting employees' salaries within the salary range?
03:41:08 19	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
03:41:10 20	THE WITNESS: Yeah no. Again, compa-ratio
03:41:14 21	is more something a manager uses to inform where a
03:41:18 22	person's salary is relative to the range. So if I'm
03:41:20 23	trying to think about where I want to position a person,
03:41:25 24	compa-ratio is not very helpful to me. You know, when

03:41:28 25

it is helpful to me is, you know, as I'm going through

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper



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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION 03:49:13 1 Α. Yeah. MR. KIERNAN: Different jobs or different job 03:49:15 2 03:49:17 3 titles. It was just a --03:49:20 MS. LEEBOVE: Of two different --4 03:49:24 Job titles. 5 THE WITNESS: 03:49:25 MS. LEEBOVE: Q. -- job titles within the 6 03:49:26 7 same job code. 03:49:27 Yeah. So you could have a -- a marketing --8 A. 03:49:38 9 like here's an example.



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Does that help?

Q. It does.

And they could be -- and in your scenario, that employee communications manager and marketing manager could be compensated differently as well?

- Uh-huh. They could. Based on their contributions. If one is new into the role versus someone whose got more experience. There is a number of factors. That's where that range kind of spread allows you that flexibility, right?
- Q. Does Adobe conduct any studies about where on -- well, I guess, does Adobe conduct any studies about where employees fall within their salary ranges?
- Α. Yeah. Well, when you say studies, we run reports that show us kind of, again, you know, where

03:52:01 1	employees are falling within the ranges.
03:52:04 2	Q. And do most employees tend to fall well, I
03:52:10 3	mean, where do employees tend to is there, like, some
03:52:14 4	sort of I guess where is the greatest represent
03:52:23 5	well, I don't even know how to ask this question, which
03:52:26 6	reflects my lack of sleep.
03:52:33 7	How often are employees paid at the very
03:52:36 8	bottom, the very minimum of their salary range?
03:52:42 9	MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.
03:52:43 10	THE WITNESS: I don't know how often. I'd have
03:52:44 11	to run a report to see, you know, how many people are
03:52:49 12	currently positioned at the lower end of the range. So
03:52:56 13	kind of you run these reports at a snapshot in time,
03:52:59 14	right? And people kind of are entering the work
03:53:02 15	environment and leaving the work environment.
03:53:03 16	So, you know, generally, you know, you are not
03:53:07 17	always going to see an exact replica depending on the
03:53:10 18	snapshot in time that you are taking. Like I would
03:53:13 19	venture to say that if you look at a snapshot now, it's
03:53:16 20	going to look very different than what it did
03:53:18 21	potentially a year ago.
03:53:19 22	But as part of the annual review process, we do
03:53:23 23	look at, you know, where people are positioned, you
03:53:25 24	know, how many people are above the midpoint, how many
03:53:27 25	people are below the midpoint, how many people are above

1

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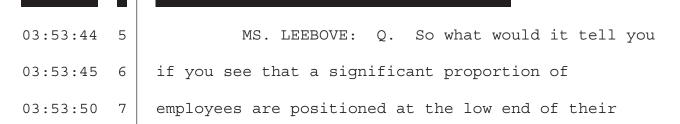
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8

the maximum.

salary range?



So that would tell us that while our ranges may be competitive, where people are positioned to those ranges is low, and, you know, we would probably request some additional funding to help kind of move that along. The problem with that is we're always constrained by that conversation with finance to say, you know, can we afford it or not.

And you see that happening not so much in the U.S. because it's a mature market and we -- there is not a lot of volatility, so people's positioning doesn't tend to shift as much. But again, in these those emerging markets, Romania, India you see people shifting in their positions all the time.

And you mentioned having to go to finance to ask for more money or ask for money. Who is it -- who is it within finance who you interface with? compensation interfaces with?

03:54:45 1	A. We interface with the VP of FP&A, financial
03:54:49 2	planning and analysis. And so the person we had been
03:54:54 3	interfacing with left, so I don't know who that
03:54:58 4	replacement will be for next year.
03:55:01 5	Q. Had you had in your time in the
03:55:03 6	compensation department, had you been interfacing with
03:55:05 7	this particular VP of FP&A
03:55:09 8	A. For many years.
03:55:09 9	Q for many years.
03:55:10 10	Did you consult with this person was he or
03:55:12 11	she your point person in finance throughout the class
03:55:15 12	period?
03:55:16 13	A. Oh, gosh.
03:55:17 14	Q. When I say "your," I mean the compensation
03:55:19 15	department.
03:55:19 16	A. Yeah. The compensation department. Yeah.
03:55:21 17	Probably, if not directly with him, somebody within his
03:55:25 18	team.
03:55:27 19	Q. And what is what was the VP of FP&A's name?
03:55:32 20	A. Joe Namath.
03:55:36 21	Q. Joe Namath?
03:55:38 22	A. Like the football player.
03:55:39 23	Q. Was there anybody else that you dealt with
03:55:42 24	in tell me what FP&A stands for.
03:55:45 25	A. Financial planning and analysis.

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In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper 03:59:15 1 Q. Do you see that in 03:59:29 paragraph 16? 4 03:59:30 Yeah. 5 Α. 03:59:30 6 Q. 04:00:27 24 But there are genuinely no instances where HR Q. 04:00:30 25 has clipped a manager's discretion?

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper

04:00:32 1	A. Not that I've personally been involved in.
04:00:34 2	Somebody unbeknownst to me, but no.
04:00:39 3	Q. And tell me how did and by is it fair
04:00:44 4	is it fair to refer to compensation as HR?
04:00:47 5	A. We're part of HR.
04:00:48 6	Q. Okay. So Ms. Morris writes at lines 18 to 19
04:00:54 7	on page 5
04:00:55 8	A. Yeah.
04:00:56 9	Q.

7

04:01:45 1

You know, in the tool, as an example, if you are a manager and you go to give an increase to someone that's above the maximum of the range, it will tell you, hey, do you know the person is above the maximum in the range. Still move forward, but it kind of -- you know.

- Q. It will accept the change but with a warning?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. How many times can an employee -- can an employee be a low performer before they're asked to leave the company?

MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: That, I don't know. I don't know about that.

MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Is there a point at which a person who is a -- an employee who is a low performer year after year is asked to leave?

A. That's kind of case by case, I'm sure. Our lawyers get involved. I would tell you that me as a manager, it wouldn't take -- I wouldn't want year after year of low performance before I dealt with that issue.

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04:02:51 23

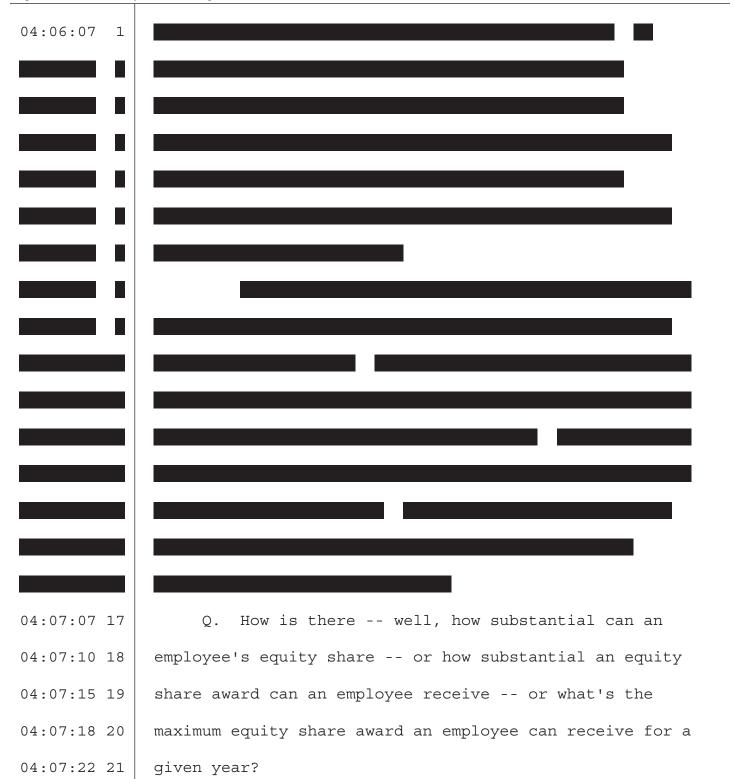
04:02:55 24

04:02:57 25

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In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper But it's going to be situational, right? 04:02:59 1 04:03:19 2 Q.

04:04:33 1	
04:04:48 6	Q. Does this roll-up process actually roll up to
04:04:50 7	this CEO of the company?
04:04:52 8	A. It does. Ultimately the CEO is kind of
04:04:58 9	responsible for, you know, at a company level what
04:05:03 10	budget do we come in, what does the distribution look
04:05:05 11	like. So at any point in time, Shantanu could go look
04:05:10 12	at anybody's record.
04:05:12 13	Q. Has Mr. Narayen ever blocked a salary increase
04:05:16 14	for an individual employee?
04:05:22 15	A. Not that I'm aware of.
04:05:23 16	Q. Or required a salary increase for an employee
04:05:25 17	who wasn't going to receive one?
04:05:27 18	A. Not that I know of. I think Shantanu is
04:05:28 19	probably more focused on his directs more than anybody
04:05:31 20	else.
04:05:44 21	Q. How does Adobe determine bonus and equity
04:05:46 22	grants?
04:05:50 23	A.



MR. KIERNAN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. So, there is a difference between shares and value. So we create a pool of shares based on kind of the budget availability, market

KRAMM COURT REPORTING

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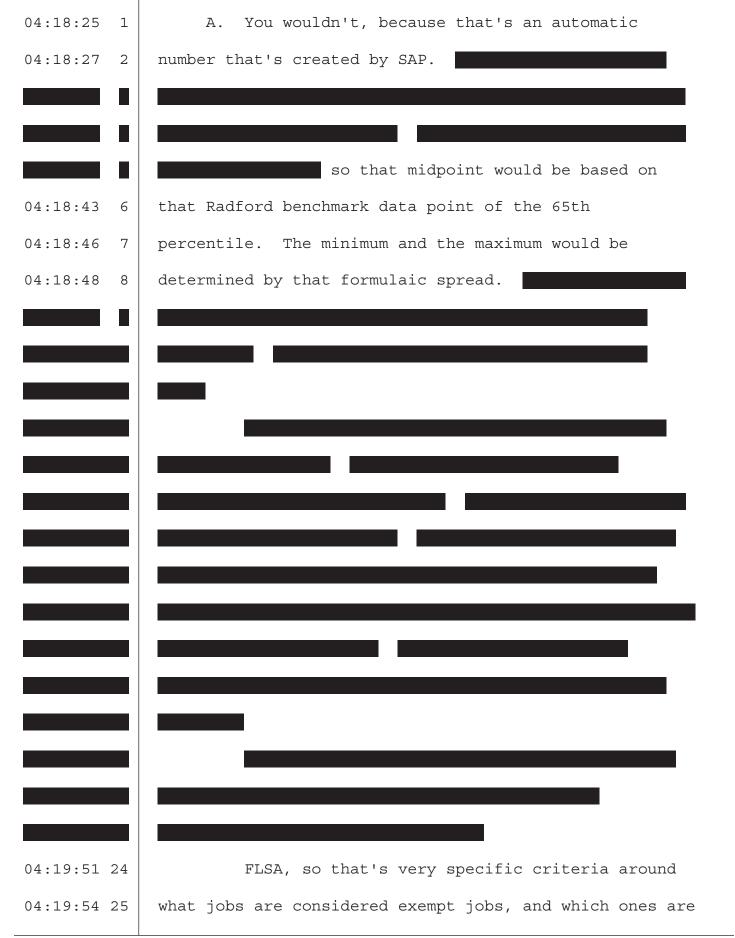
04:15:29 1	determine what it is they want to pay.
04:15:31 2	Q. How is that salary range created?
04:15:34 3	A. We create that salary range through the process
04:15:36 4	that I described earlier where we are benchmarking
04:15:41 5	specific jobs to the market, and we either adjust them
04:15:45 6	up or down based on what the market is telling us by
04:15:49 7	targeting that 65th percentile of the market.
04:15:53 8	Q. Do managers target the midpoint of the range
04:15:58 9	for new hires?
04:15:59 10	MR. KIERNAN: Objection. Form.
04:16:01 11	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't know what they
04:16:03 12	specifically target. We educate managers that they need
04:16:05 13	to think about a number of things, right? So they need
04:16:09 14	to look at skill level of an individual, the potential
04:16:16 15	expertise that they're bringing to the table, they need
04:16:19 16	to look at kind of what's happening within their overall
04:16:22 17	team, their budget. There is a number of things that
04:16:26 18	managers have to think about when they determine what
04:16:28 19	that amount is going to be.
04:16:51 20	MS. LEEBOVE: Would you please mark this the
04:16:53 21	next in order, Exhibit 2496.
04:17:07 22	(Whereupon, Exhibit 2496 was marked for
04:17:07 23	identification.)
04:17:09 24	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Ms. Arriada-Keiper,
04:17:10 25	you've been handed Exhibit 2496. It's a well, a

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04:17:15 1	several-page document that begins on ADOBE_086273
04:17:19 2	and runs through 086276.
04:17:21 3	A. Yes.
04:17:27 4	Q. If you could have a look at it and let me know
04:17:30 5	when you've done so.
04:17:31 6	A. I've seen this.
04:17:32 7	Q. Do you need more time?
04:17:33 8	A. No.
04:17:33 9	Q. Can you tell me what Exhibit 2496 is?
04:17:36 10	A. Yes. It's a template that we use when we need
04:17:38 11	to create a job code and get it entered into SAP.
04:17:45 12	Q. This document says at the top that it was
04:17:47 13	revised in April of '03?
04:17:50 14	A. Okay.
04:17:51 15	Q. And the second page, 086274 says it was revised
04:17:54 16	in April of '02. But have these form have these
04:18:01 17	forms been further revised since those dates?
04:18:04 18	A. I don't know. I'd have to go check with the
04:18:06 19	team. I don't do these anymore.
04:18:10 20	Q. Did you used to use these forms?
04:18:12 21	A. Uh-huh. In my days as a comp analyst, I sure
04:18:15 22	did.
04:18:19 23	Q. So can you walk me through how you would fill
04:18:22 24	this out? How would you know what job code to put in
04:18:24 25	that first line?

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper



04:19:57 considered nonexempt jobs in terms of overtime pay, 1 So that's kind of dictated to us by law. 04:20:00 2 right? The functional area will describe is this an HR 04:20:06 3 job, is it an R&D job, is it a sales job. The job 04:20:10 4 function gets into a little bit more specificity. So, 04:20:14 5 04:20:18 6 you know, if it's an R&D job, is it development? 04:20:22 7 Is it QE? And then within the job family it's

So, you know, within R&D, within development, you might have, I don't know, computer scientist versus systems scientist. So it's a level of granularity below the job function. And then you have manager level which determines is this an individual contributor job, or is this a career level manager, a senior manager, a director level, a senior director VP.

exactly what type of benchmark data are you using.



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04:21:29 24 04:21:32 25 And the stock level is the same. A job family has an associated stock level and a stock category which determines how many shares an employee gets.

So these are all what we refer to as attributes of a job. So when we create a job internally, you kind

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of have to put all these inputs into a system, and they
help drive a lot of different things. Like what's the
salary range going to be? What's the new hire equity
grant guideline that you give to a particular position?
What's the incentive target for a particular role? It's
all very prescribed.

Q.



04:22:18 13

04:22:25 14

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04:22:35 17

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Q. And is there a list somewhere? And maybe it -
I was thinking maybe it was attached as page 2.

A. Yeah. So it's kind of a misnomer, because we don't have grades at Adobe.

So if you

go to the top there where it says job code, that was the number I told you that SAP kind of randomly or automatically creates.

04:23:12 24

04:23:14 25

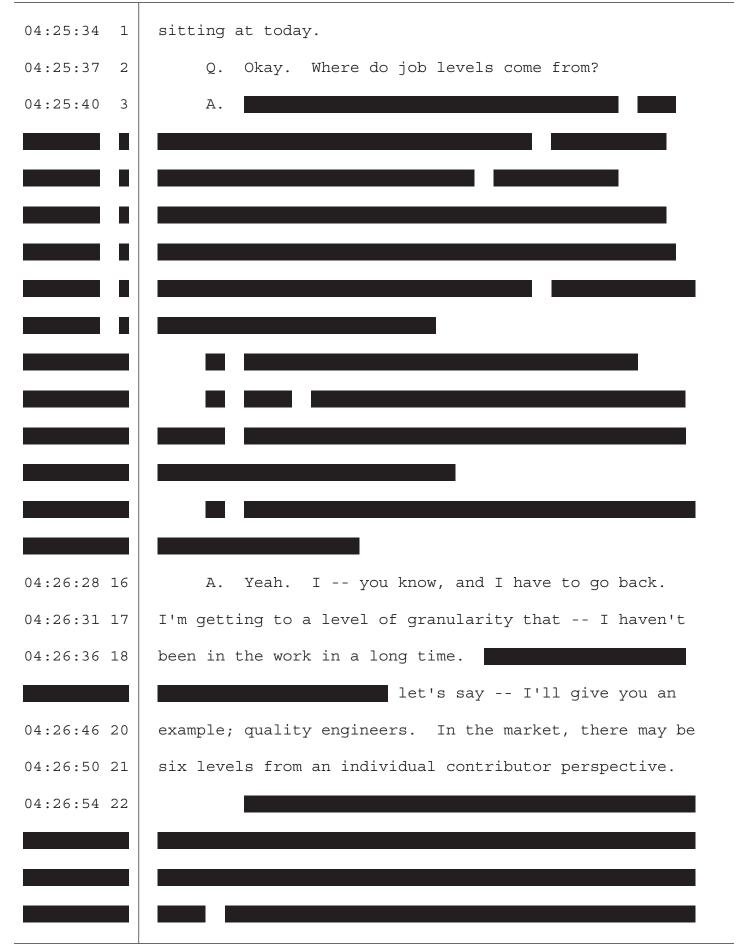
Q. I'm looking back to my notes because you mentioned SAP.

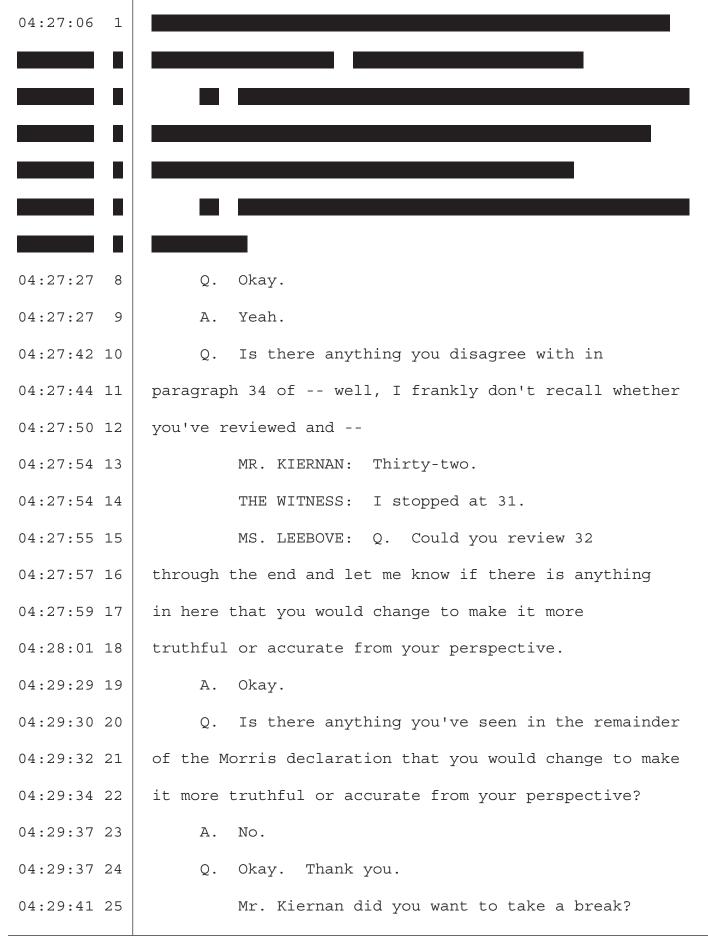
04:23:15 1	A. Yep.
04:23:16 2	Q. And was SAP the old system or is SAP the
04:23:17 3	current I'm thinking back to whether I have any
04:23:24 4	questions for you about Taleo versus tell me what SAP
04:23:31 5	stands for.
04:23:32 6	A. I don't know. It's the German company.
04:23:34 7	MR. KIERNAN: Well, it's just a but
04:23:36 8	THE WITNESS: It's the salary planning tool.
04:23:38 9	So I think what I'm so what we referenced was the
04:23:41 10	salary planning tool. When I say SAP, that is our
04:23:45 11	database for where we keep all HR information.
04:23:48 12	MR. KIERNAN: There is many, many SAP products.
04:23:50 13	MS. LEEBOVE: Okay.
04:23:51 14	MR. KIERNAN: Salary tool being one, then
04:23:53 15	THE WITNESS: A recruiting tool. Learning and
04:23:54 16	development. They have different modules.
04:23:57 17	MR. KIERNAN: Right.
04:23:57 18	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
04:23:58 19	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. So is SAP just one of
04:24:00 20	Adobe's vendors that you buy HR software from?
04:24:04 21	A. They're one of our partners. And a couple of
04:24:07 22	the products of theirs that we use is we use their
04:24:10 23	database to store all employee information. We also use
04:24:13 24	them from a salary planning tool perspective. I believe
04:24:17 25	finance uses them for their accrual and expense

04:24:20 1	tracking. So yeah.
04:24:23 2	Q. I don't think I've asked you this, but is there
04:24:25 3	a list of Adobe job codes somewhere?
04:24:27 4	A. If you go to the salary range website that all
04:24:29 5	managers can access, every code is listed there.
04:24:34 6	Q. Do employees know their salary ranges?
04:24:36 7	A. Yes. Well, if they ask. So let me we used
04:24:47 8	to have a practice where we actually printed it on their
04:24:51 9	annual review letters. I don't think we're doing that
04:24:53 10	anymore. I'd have to check. But at any point in time
04:24:55 11	they can just ask and get it. It's not like it's a
04:24:58 12	secret.
04:24:58 13	Q. Okay. And you mentioned, again in discussing
04:25:01 14	this sheet, the formula that Adobe uses to determine the
04:25:07 15	minimum and maximum once you've targeted the midpoint of
04:25:10 16	a salary range.
04:25:11 17	A. Yeah.
04:25:12 18	Q. Did that formula remain constant over the class
04:25:15 19	period?
04:25:15 20	A. No, it's changed. And I couldn't tell you, you
04:25:18 21	know, when and to what values. But when I initially
04:25:22 22	joined the company, we used 50 percent spreads for the
04:25:26 23	vast majority of roles, and then I think it was like a
04:25:29 24	75 percent spread for your senior levels. Since then
04:25:32 25	it's changed, and I don't really know where they're

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Deposition of Rosemary Arriada-Keiper





04:29:42 1	MR. KIERNAN: Yeah.
04:29:43 2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the end of video
04:29:44 3	No. 5.
04:29:45 4	The time is 4:29 p.m. We're going off the
04:29:47 5	record.
04:29:48 6	(Recess taken.)
04:45:32 7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the beginning of
04:45:32 8	video No. 6.
04:45:33 9	The time is 4:45 p.m. We're back on the
04:45:36 10	record.
04:45:41 11	MS. LEEBOVE: Q. Ms. Arriada-Keiper, I
04:45:43 12	have just a couple of sort of randomish questions
04:45:45 13	for you in that they don't connect to what we were
04:45:48 14	previously talking about or what we will talk about.
04:45:50 15	But have you ever been involved in making a
04:45:52 16	counteroffer to an employee who was who indicated he
04:45:56 17	or she would was planning to leave Adobe for another
04:46:00 18	job?
04:46:03 19	A. I am trying to remember whether I have been. I
04:46:10 20	don't remember a specific example, but I must have been
04:46:13 21	at some point.
04:46:17 22	Q. Do you remember the details of any instance
04:46:19 23	where you were involved in preparing a counteroffer for
04:46:21 24	an employee?
04:46:22 25	A. I don't, no.

05:40:35 1	you know, as we've been saying kind of all along, is
05:40:38 2	that internal equity is a factor that they have to
05:40:40 3	consider. So, you know, depending on the individual
05:40:45 4	scenario and the situation, they may make that decision.
05:40:49 5	We ask them to consider internal equity when
05:40:51 6	they're making their salary decisions. That's what
05:40:55 7	she's doing here. And I don't have the full detail
05:41:00 8	here, so it's kind of hard to surmise. But if I had to,
05:41:06 9	again, speculate here, it probably has something to do
05:41:08 10	with the performance level and not being aligned to the
05:41:11 11	recommendations.
05:41:13 12	MS. LEEBOVE: Okay. Well, I do not have any
05:41:17 13	further questions.
05:41:22 14	THE WITNESS: Yay.
05:41:23 15	MS. LEEBOVE: Do you?
05:41:24 16	MR. KIERNAN: (Nonverbal response.)
05:41:24 17	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the end of video
05:41:26 18	No. 6 and the conclusion of today's proceeding.
05:41:29 19	The time is 5:41 p.m. We're off the record.
05:41:34 20	(The deposition concluded at 5:41 PM)
05:41:34 21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	I, Gina V. Carbone, Certified Shorthand
2	Reporter licensed in the State of California, License
3	No. 8249, hereby certify that the deponent was by me
4	first duly sworn and the foregoing testimony was
5	reported by me and was thereafter transcribed with
6	computer-aided transcription; that the foregoing is a
7	full, complete, and true record of said proceedings.
8	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
9	attorney for either of any of the parties in the
LO	foregoing proceeding and caption named or in any way
11	interested in the outcome of the cause in said caption.
L2	The dismantling, unsealing, or unbinding of
13	the original transcript will render the reporter's
L4	certificates null and void.
15	In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my
16	hand this day: April 10, 2013.
L7	X Reading and Signing was requested.
18	Reading and Signing was waived.
19	Reading and signing was not requested.
20	
21	
22	
23	GINA V. CARBONE
24	CSR 8249, CRR, CCRR
25	